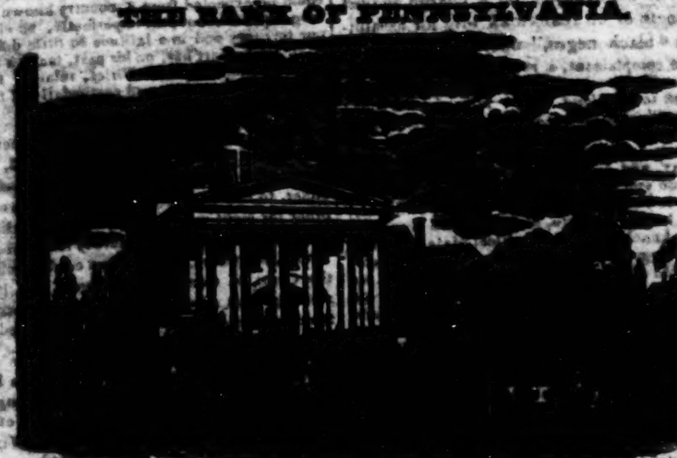
THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

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CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $6 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN A[illegible]

THE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.



This beautiful representation and accurate description of the Bank of Pennsylvania, is taken from an excellent work, entitled, "Views of Philadelphia," published by Mr. C. G. Childs, Engraver.

This [illegible] building was designed by the late B. H. Latrobe, Esq. Its principal front is situated on Second street, near Walnut; and the engraving represents the western portion and ornamental grounds, viewed from a point near Dock street.

By general consent, this edifice is deservedly ranked in the first class of architecture, both for its simplicity of design, and beauty of execution.

The plan is a parallelogram of 51 feet by 126 feet, and is technically termed Amphiprostyle, having two hexastyle porticoes of [illegible], one on each of the principal fronts. In the main subdivision of the floor [illegible] for the accommodation of the President, Cashier, Stockholders, &c. It also contains a circular banking-room, 45 feet in diameter, which is situated in the centre of the building, and [illegible] by an [illegible] dome covered with marble, and lighted by a lantern from the roof.

The proportions of the columns and entablature of the porticos, are copied from a celebrated [illegible] the Ilyssus, near Athens; and, with the exception of a few slight deviations in the [illegible] architrave, which are more highly enriched, the architect has produced an example of the Grecian Ionic in all its original purity and simplicity.

The [illegible] throughout the building, like those of its prototype, differ [illegible] of the order; their forms are extremely simple, but withal elegant; and the whole [illegible] may [illegible] be considered the best specimen of the Ionic in any country, and highly [illegible] the art of building.

From Ackermann's Forget Me Not, for 1830.

VERSES INSCRIBED IN AN ALBUM,

BY FRANCIS JEFFREY, ESQ.

Why write my name 'midst songs and flowers,
To meet the eye of lady gay?
I have no voice for lady's bowers—
For page like this no fitting lay.

Yet though my heart no more must bound
At witching call of sprightly joys,
Mine is the brow that never frown'd
On laughing lips, or sparkling eyes.

No—though behind me now is closed
The youthful paradise of love,
Yet can I bless, with soul composed,
The lingerers in that happy grove!

Take, then, fair girls, my blessing take!
Where'er amid its charms you roam;
Or where, by western hill or lake,
You brighten a serener home.

And while the youthful lover's name
Here with the sister beauty's blends,
Laugh not to scorn the humbler aim,
That to their list would add a friend's!

From Blackwood's Magazine for June.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE!

We have all heard or read of a poor ass, which pined away in melancholy mood between two hay-ricks, because he found it impossible to decide whether the dexter or sinister mound was most worthy to be saluted by the first bite. They both shed their balmy fragrance upon the air, and each pouted out its tempting sides with an equality of beauty and curve marvellously perplexing. Poor fellow! there he stood, ruminating upon the point of etiquette, a subject upon which your genuine donkey studieth much, and acquireth strange and intricate notions. The sight must have been most moving and most melancholy to any of our species who might have beheld him in his embarrassment.

We have, however, great doubts whether there ever existed so stupid a four-legged ass upon the face of the earth. But, supposing the tale to be really true, we could find it in our heart much more easy to commiserate with such an ass as this, than with those of our own species, who, surrounded by a thousand sources of joy and comfort, and having well-known and unperformed duties, are ever exclaiming, "What's to be done?" The most delicious clover that ever was raked together by the blooming nymphs of the valley, never afforded so exquisite a treat to long-eared quadruped, as man experiences when conscious that he hath not left undone those things which he knows he is bound to perform. His mind is then filled with joy, and gladness, and gratitude, and praise. Light are his slumbers; and his dreams are soothing and airy as the flutterings and warblings of the feathered songsters of the woods. The whole creation hath then for him a new, and pure, and glorious charm; and he seemeth to have a feeling, as far as in this frail and ephemeral state he may be able, of "Good-will on earth and peace toward man." There is not one among the innumerable comforts which man enjoys, that doth not acquire a double zest from such reflections.

But no—he gazeth listlessly upon his duties, and neglecteth them till they either accumulate, or, by perpetually recurring to his mind, they seem to address him in the language of reproach; and then he endeavors to avoid or forget them, for the present, by engaging, with feigned avidity, in schemes of idle folly or miscalled pleasure; or saunters, grovelling on, with his feelings benumbed, into the paths of apathy and dreaming procrastination. Alas! this is no imaginary picture. Well do we remember the worthy Dr. Smithers, who was the rector of a village scarcely a mile from the small town whereat we were first bewildered in the mazes of Greek verbs. He was a good man withal; and truly he might well be called a *gentleman*, for "he bore his faculties so meekly," that he would not, by any act of his, have given pain to a worm; but he seemed ever to be in perplexity, and enquiring "What was to be done?"

"November skies were chill and drear," when the worthy, though really worthy couple, were sitting by their fireside, and Mrs. Smithers addressed her spouse, "Really, my dear Charles, it's high time that we settled what's to be done with the boy. He's now near sixteen, and yet"——

"Ah! I know what you would say," yawned the prebendary, for so high up what he sometimes hoped should be the episcopal ladder had the good man climbed, "I have often thought of it. Charles, you know, my dear, is no common youth, or it would be easy to dispose of him. I have been—I have several plans in my head—I just at present—thinking—yes—let me see—Well, done—however"—and thus he would go on prosing for some half hour or so, with the kind intention of satisfying his wife's mind by what he said, yet most especially bewildered within himself, and continually thinking, "What's to be done?"

He had thought proper, on taking possession of his prebend, which was in fact little better than a nominal honor, to take his doctor's degree, and consequently became a marked character in our thinly-populated neighbourhood. The advancement of one grade in society was gratifying to him, not so much perhaps on his own account as on that of his daughter and his son Charles; and, though last not least, because his dear Emilia looked with most benign complacency upon his well-powdered wig. Well do we remember it, and the awe with which it inspired us in our boyish days. It was a full-blown canon, one of the last of the cauliflowers, and might be seen, surmounted by a most orthodox "fire-shovel" hat, moving to and fro about the little market-town above the doctor's slender figure, which, supposing the wig to have been really one of Flora's spectre productions, might well have represented the stalk thereof.

The whole neighbourhood was delighted when the Doctor's promotion was made known, for he was a general favorite, and never supposed to have been unduly puffed up by his new dignity, save once, and that was upon the occasion of his walking into the "County Ball" room with his wife hanging upon his arm, his "tail" consisting of his daughter Emilia and the aforesaid Charles. It was a proud day for the good man, for the great ones of the land thronged around him, and offered their congratulations: and the son of the Lord Lieutenant danced with Emilia; and anon there came about him, and were introduced unto him, some odd dozen of people, who either remembered him at Oxford, or had met him at Squire Smith's, Brown's, Jones's, or Robinson's. Then was the Doctor sensible that he had become a "lion," and he felt that there was an opening made for the way of his children in the world, and his fond paternal heart leaped within him for joy, and he resolved, in every possible way, to avail himself of every advantage in his power for the welfare of those so dear to him. So, when he got home, he sat himself down seriously to consider "What was to be done?"

Weeks and months rolled on, but he had come to no decision. Indeed, it was unlikely that he should, seeing that dreams and visionary hopes and wishes were all that occupied his fancy, and could form no solid basis whereon to commence his plans. In this dilemma he consulted our uncle, a military man, who retained to the last that decision and energy of character so essential in his profession, and of which the Doctor stood so wofully in need.

"What's to be done!" exclaimed the veteran, repeating the words with which his reverend friend concluded what he meant to be a distinct explanation of his hopes, expectations, resources, &c. "What's to be done! I'll tell you what's to be done. Send your boy to college as soon as he can be admitted. Neither you nor I are young. Don't talk about family, but act—act. A pretty tale should I have had to tell in America, when the French sloop was rounding a point in the Penobscot river, to take a position which must have given her the command of our station, if I had begun to snivel, 'What's to be done?' There she came with the tide, and we had just as much chance of stopping her, as you and I have of being obeyed if we were to cry, halt! to the quick march of old Time. So, keeping a wood between her and our line of march, we took a fresh position, leaving her to amuse herself with the empty stockade; and—well, well—you know the end—I won't bore you with an old story—we took her—changed the tables. It was a devilish—I beg your pardon, Doctor, it was a duced—I mean a monstrous good joke, to see the fellows when we opened our fire upon them. Well—well—the affair stands thus. Time is either your friend or your enemy. The fellow's never neutral, Doctor—make him your friend, say I, and lose not a moment."

Some other advice our uncle gave concerning the arrangement of the Doctor's pecuniary affairs and expenditure, which shared the same fate as that we have related; for your practised "what's to be done" man hath ever some expedient for putting off his decision for a time; and the good man found it impossible to refuse his consent to Charles's accepting an invitation to spend a few days with the son of a neighbouring gentleman, who had considerable influence in the country. These few days became weeks, because it would be long ere poor Charles would be again able to spare time for such enjoyments; and then another invitation came from another friend, and was accepted, and prolonged for similar reasons. But in the meanwhile, the Doctor was not idle. Oh no—he was busily employed, saying unto himself, "What's to be done?" and labouring hard to come to a decision. Did the Doctor imagine himself a hero, or philosopher, about to strike out some new and undiscovered path to happiness, and that his mind was as a council to direct him in the unknown road, when it was incessantly ejaculating this querulous cry?

Whether he sat by the fireside, gazing upon the changing forms therein, or walked in the garden, with his hands in his breeches pockets, or hanging behind him, there ever came over his mind a thousand noble resolutions. And ten thousand goodly images and fairy prospects, of future happiness and greatness for his son, passed before the eyes of his enraptured imagination, [illegible] but he had not yet decided on the exact course which he would pursue at the present moment. So he continued enquiring "What was to be done?" and persuading himself that he was winging his onward way to the realization of his splendid visions, ere he had taken a single step on his journey.

During this tedious process of his father's to decide upon what was to be done with him, young Charles was doing his best to forget the small quantity of Latin and Greek which he had been compelled to learn at school, and acquiring tastes and habits in which it was but little likely that he would be able to indulge, in the event of "any thing happening to his father," as the modern phrase for the termination of man's mortal career runs. And thus another year rolled round, and, as my uncle predicted, time not having been made their ally, had become their enemy, for Charles was less fit for college than at its commencement. Then the Doctor appeared to have girded himself with resolution, and was determined to begin, immediately after Christmas, to "read" steadily with his son.

In the meanwhile his daughter Emilia, whose personal charms were highly extolled by the "butterflies" of the day, received instructions in the showy accomplishments of music, dancing, and drawing, on which so much time is expended in youth, and so little in maturer age. But [illegible] but little for his pupil. She was a good girl, but had "no ear" for music, and her voice was barely "passable;" and as for drawing—no similitude of any thing in heaven above, or in the earth beneath, could be discovered in her portfolio. There were trees like cabbages, and castles like bandboxes, and figures, intended for human, which, small as they were, if they could have been charmed into life, would have terrified the whole village. But then she danced very fairly; that is to say, she could go through the ceremony without attracting much notice. For the rest we have little to say of her. We have frequently in later years thought that, if her mind had been cultivated in youth, she would have been a different character; for we are not of the creed of the Mahometans, but believe that women have souls; and it is grievous in our eyes to witness how sadly they are sometimes neglected by parents.

Matters were in the state we have described at the Rectory, when we were under the necessity of losing sight of the family for several years. It had been our misfortune to lose our parents when very young, and we were consequently under the charge of our good uncle before mentioned. We were then about eighteen years of age, and, as is customary with youth, thought at that period, thought very highly of our own abilities, and felt no sort of doubt that we should make a very considerable figure in the age we were about to live in. We had "done schooling," and our uncle intended us for the army; but we preferred the navy, for a much better reason than we have been able to give for many of our preferences in after life, namely, because the flag of our country was then roaming upon the ocean, conquering and to conquer, and, "like an eagle in a dovecote, fluttering" the enemy. We had already, in our mind's eye, a fine seventy-four, of which we purposed taking the command, and performing very extraordinary feats in the Channel, which we selected to be the scene of our exploits, in consequence of the facility with which we could run our prizes into Portsmouth or Plymouth, and thence run up to London to arrange the affairs of our prize money and promotion, and run down to see our uncle, and refresh the old gentleman with the recital of particulars which it would be impossible to put into the Gazette. This was all very fine, our uncle said, but still he never would talk seriously about the navy, although he confessed that the life of a soldier, and the state of our army, were not then exactly as he wished them to be. Therefore, he deferred presenting us with a pair of colours until we had seen something of the world; and he made no secret of his policy, but told us his plans and reasons in that open, straight-forward manly manner, for which (as well as his other virtues) we always respected, and shall ever reverence his memory. The idea of "seeing the world" intoxicated our young imagination, and the few first days, after a journey to London was announced, were spent in great and consequential hurry, running to and fro, and doing nothing. But when the last day that we were to spend among the endeared scenes of our youth arrived, and we felt that, on the next, we were to be launched forth into the world, a tender melancholy sense of the important nature and uncertain event of the desperate plunge we were about to take came over our mind. We took a solitary stroll to feast our eyes, perhaps for the last time, upon the river, and the hall, and the little park, and the church, and the three beech-trees on the mount, and then slowly returned to bid adieu to certain juvenile property which we possessed in our uncle's small domain.

The house was of stone, dug from a neighbouring quarry in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the back was a perfect and beautiful specimen of the architectural style of that age; but the front had been modernized in the days of the first George. Since that period no innovation had been permitted, and it stood, in solid, elegant simplicity, on the hill side, its square grey outline strongly defined against an avenue of towering elms. The whole seemed to be an emblem of its veteran possessor—firm, venerable, and respectable. The "grounds" consisted of only fourteen acres, divided near the centre by the house, offices, and kitchen garden, the latter with its moss-clad stone walls, much too conspicuous for modern taste. But the whole arrangement was delightful to its owner, inasmuch as it afforded an occasional change of pasture, under his own eye, to two favorite chargers, which we used to notice were always grazing in front of the house whenever there was company at dinner. We have since had some doubts whether old Inglis did not confine them to that moiety of their domain on such occasions, in order that they might be noticed by the guests, and afford his master an opportunity of relating certain stories wherein they made, each in his turn, no inconsiderable figure. For our own parts we had, from our earliest recollection, a sort of accredited license to roam wheresoever we would, and do whatever we pleased within the fences of that beautiful little place, subject only to the *surveillance* of old Inglis, who was ever more ready to join in our schemes than to [illegible]

[illegible] the result of employment.

"Never be without a task of some sort, boy," said the Colonel—"let it be useful, if possible; but, at all events, let it be harmless. The mind and body both require exercise. Use them, work them both, boy. They'll both get stronger, and make you [illegible] will produce decision of character, without which a man cannot be fit for any command. There is scarcely any sort of knowledge that may not be useful to a soldier. Perhaps this little work of yours may lead you to look into the nature of the channels of rivers, a matter of no small consequence sometimes in a campaign. But at all events, one employment or one acquirement always paves the way for another, and enables a man to feel an interest in something or every thing that is going on around him. And then he stands a fair chance of promotion and happiness; and there's little risk of his being reduced to the rank of those poor devils, who saunter about with their hands in their pockets, looking confoundedly stupid, blinking and winking and yawning, 'What's to be done?'"

Between this period and that of our going forth into the world, five years had glided by; and, during their progress, we had framed the rustic seat, and planted the willow, and studied and read for many an hour beneath its shade; and we had never felt at a loss about "What was to be done," save upon one subject. That subject was utterly incomprehensible to us. It was a strange and intense internal commotion with which we were ever affected whenever we saw a certain young lady, or even when her name was mentioned. We felt that we should have been delighted to make her a present of every description of property we had, and of ourselves into the bargain; and, doubtless, had an opportunity presented itself, we should have decided the matter by throwing "the lot" at her feet. But the Colonel was a widower; and Maria had a mother, and brothers and sisters; and moreover, was somewhat elevated above us in society; consequently we met but seldom, and then amid scenes of humdrum formality. So we knew not what was to be done. This was the first secret we ever kept from the Colonel, and an irksome one it was; but we could not tell him. Once or twice we had resolved so to do, but her name "hung fire," as the corporal would have said, upon our lips. Therefore, on the day before our departure, we magnanimously resolved, that, if we could not suppress, we would conceal the state of our feelings, and endeavour, as soon as we got into "the world," to do something which might prove us to be worthy of the high aspirings of our soul.

It was at this crisis that we first committed the sin of rhyming at any length.

The next morning we accompanied our uncle to London; and looked about us, and went into company; and saw such sights, and did such things, as all the people in "the world" have been seeing and doing there ever since, up to the present moment. We then proceeded to the Netherlands, and visited, and minutely inspected, all the fortresses, and fields connected with Marlborough's campaigns. The delight and pride which the Colonel evinced in that progress we shall never forget. The days of his youth seemed to have returned upon him; his step was as the tread of a giant; and the hours we spent on horseback and on foot were unconscionable. But we feel the recollection of those days so strong upon us, that we will not trust our pen further—we remember that we are not now writing either his life or our own. Suffice it to say, that our wanderings far and wide upon the Continent occupied the space of three years; and then we once more found ourselves at home.

During our absence, poor Mrs. Smithers had been gathered to her fathers. Her death was a sore bereavement for the poor Doctor; but some of the "coterie" of the little market town scrupled not to say that the event would not have taken place had Dr. Stemwell been called in sooner. It seemed, according to their account, that the Doctor had formed an acquaintance with one [illegible], who came from nobody knew where, [illegible] in those days the medical [illegible]

[illegible] a mystical, fatiguing style, concerning divers of the numerous ills which flesh is heir to, and concluded by saying that nothing was to be done without time, and that they should soon ascertain the effect of some medicine, of a different sort from any he had hitherto exhibited; and then he had no doubt, he should be able to give a very satisfactory account. So, with little variety, matters went on thus for another month; and then, certain symptoms of an alarming nature induced the patient herself to wish for the advice of Dr. Stemwell, a physician, whose celebrity was great throughout the country. And when he came, he certainly did say that he wished he had been sent for sooner; but he might perhaps have expressed the same wish had any other apothecary been in attendance. So, all that can be said is, that the poor woman's time was come. We have already stated the event.

The plan of steadily reading Latin and Greek with his son Charles, which the Doctor had resolved upon, was necessarily procrastinated from time to time during his mother's illness; and, after her death, the worthy widower's mind was certainly, for a considerable period, in a state very unfit for such an undertaking. Another year had thus slipt by, and then the long-talked of course of study was commenced, and the Doctor discovered, with no small dismay, that Charles had retrograded sadly in his learning; insomuch as that they were obliged to retrace, with toil and difficulty, the path which, two years back, had been comparatively easy. Let it not be supposed that this achievement was well performed; no—your "What's to be done?" man cannot long persevere in any *one* plan; he is ever wearily shifting his ground. The books were continually changed—sometimes a week passed without any reading; and that ruinous day, "to-morrow," was continually presenting itself as more fit for the surmounting of difficulties than that which was at the moment winging its way into the past.

Another year had thus gone by, and Charles had imperceptibly stept into manhood without being even entered at college; and then the question of "What's to be done?" annoyed the Doctor on a subject that wounded his feelings excessively. He had made a discovery, which at first he was unwilling to acknowledge, though somewhat similar hath occurred to many a fair scholar. He found that time, "edax rerum," had marvellously rusted his Greek and Latin.—He could not discern the beauties of Sophocles, there was a sad indistinctness in many parts of Herodotus, and even the Κύρου Παιδεία of Xenophon was provokingly perplexing without the Latin translation. "What was to be done?"—Cicero himself was obscure, though certainly his style appeared as beautiful as ever. Virgil had ever been his favourite, because of the aptitude of that author for quotation, in which the worthy rector loved to indulge. Consequently he had frequently dipped therein, and might be said to be nearly "up" in the Æneid. So, for the next six months, they employed themselves re-reading that beautiful poem, with a book or two of the New Testament, by way of variety. The Doctor, however, knew too well how little was doing for his son, not to feel at times exceedingly uneasy. But he could not decide "What was to be done?" Now, as he was by no means what is commonly termed a fool, notwithstanding the apparent folly of his conduct, it is proper here to state, that he had long since discovered that his income was not proportioned to the style of living which he had deemed necessary to adopt when his clerical honours had been conferred on him. His parties were not frequent, nor was there any manifest extravagance in his habits. But there had ever been a lack of system in all his domestic arrangements; and since the death of his wife, matters appeared to be worse managed than before; and there seemed but little chance of amendment, for his daughter Emilia, with whom he consulted on the subject, [illegible]

[illegible] abilities, though [illegible] had barely passed his examination. [illegible] contemporaries have indeed [illegible] belief that he would have been plucked, had [illegible] one of the examining masters been acquainted with his poor mother, but this [illegible] as a libel, firmly believing that the gentleman appointed to perform so important a duty was no respecter of persons.

Our uncle made up a little dinner party for the avowed purpose of introducing the [illegible] youth, of whose father he had known [illegible] to some clergy and gentry of the neighbourhood; and, with that true "gentlemanly" tact and kind feeling which ever marked his actions, endeavoured to make his guest feel at his ease, and, if possible, to "bring him out." But, after a multitude of vain endeavours, the old gentleman gave the thing up in despair, and remarked to us shortly afterwards, that the fellow was a fool.

During the progress of these events, poor Emilia had been suffering from the effects of her parent's "What's to be done?" system. Left entirely to herself, her time was divided between the contents of the circulating library (then much more "trashy" than at present,) and hearing and telling town "news;" and the latter [illegible] being more amusing, and perhaps rendering her more acceptable in society, soon engaged almost the whole of her time. The worthy Rector, too, at first, listened with interest to her news and village gossip, inasmuch as it served to beguile the tedious progress of time, which ever moveth heavily along with the man who has no principle or settled plan of action. But it is due to the character of the Rector, to add, that, when his daughter's news assumed the character of scandal, as, in due course, it inevitably did, he was exceedingly alarmed, and began to think seriously upon the manner in which the dear girl was spending her time. The result was, he asked, "What's to be done?" Divers plans, and excellent plans, too, flitted before him as he lay cogitating on his pillow, or "dawdling" in his garden with his hands in his pockets. He would write to an accomplished lady whom he had formerly known, who resided at Bath, and received into her establishment a limited number of young ladies, who had the advantages of the best masters, and were introduced into the best society under her own eye. But then the state of his finances, considering that Charles *must* go to Oxford, compelled him to relinquish that idea for the present; and other schemes were abandoned for similar reasons.

It may perhaps appear that we are unnecessarily reflecting upon the Doctor for an indecision for which poverty were a sufficient excuse. But the fact is, that the state of his finances was the consequence of his want of decision. He knew that if his children lived they must arrive at years of maturity, and he knew that unto him only could they look for support; and when he dared to think, he felt that he was not treading in a path that was likely to terminate in their happiness.

"At thirty man suspects himself a fool;
Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan;
At fifty blames his infamous delay;
Yet lingers on till sixty, and again;
In all the magnanimity of thought,
Resolves and re-resolves. Then dies the same."

This was the state of the Doctor's mind. He spent his days in fruitless conviction of error, ever enquiring, "What's to be done?"

He never, but on one occasion, attempted to justify his procrastination to our uncle, who was acquainted with the exact state of his affairs, and then he averred that, considering the position which he held in society, he did not know how he could consistently do otherwise, than he did; for that any reduction in his establishment would have a very strange look, and really he didn't know what people would think. There would have been no difficulty, he allowed, if he had never kept more than one man-servant, and so on; but now "it" would have a very strange ap-

vers' Union Society has been held at my house. The treasurer's box was in my keeping.

Mr. Foulkes—Did you give any security to the weavers for the safety of the money?

Mr. Law—I object to that question, besides a security must be given in writing, where is it?

Mr. Foulkes—Well, never mind, I will put the question in another form. Did you consider the box entrusted to your care? I did. And do you consider yourself liable to the weavers' committee for the loss?

Mr. Law—I most decidedly object to the witness's opinion being asked upon the law—whether she considers herself liable?

Mr. Foulkes—I ask no opinion of the law from the witness, Mr. Law. I ask her if she is responsible. Whatever is given by a publican's guests, into the charge of the publican, the publican is liable for.

By Mr. Law—No persons opened the box after it was locked in the presence of the other witnesses and myself. I have not seen the box since that time till now. I was not paid for the care of the box, the persons who gave it me in charge, were guests. When the box was seized, a magistrate was at the door, I believe? I was told that there was; but I did not see him.

Mr. Entwistle—You can produce the magistrate, if necessary, Mr. Law?

Mr. Foulkes—I shall, sir, at the trial, but here it will not be found requisite.

Robert Hill deposed—I am ostler to the Coach and Horses. I recollect the time when the box was taken away. There was a great number of people at the back door. I was up stairs in the club room. James Taylor, the prisoner, was in the club-room with a number of other constables. He asked me which was the Union box. I answered, that I did not know, as they were all club-boxes. The boxes were under the bed in a small room immediately opposite the club room doors. He then pulled them from under the bed and shook them; the one containing the money, rattled, when he remarked—this must be the Union box, as there's most money in it. He then took it down stairs. The box produced is the one, it was then locked. I went to the street, to speak to Maj. Beswicke, the magistrate, and during that time, the box was carried away; who took it, I cannot say.

William Crossley, a weaver, was at the house at the time, and stated that Edward Turner, a constable, took the box down stairs, and Taylor and the rest of the constables carried it away.

John Mills, a bailiff—On the 30th of April I saw the box in question, it looked like an oak one; I can swear the box was not opened on the way to the lock-ups. I lifted the box and heard money rattle.

Mr. Foulkes—Pray did you ever receive any money from the prisoner, James Taylor?—Yes, one sovereign. He desired me to call at his house and his son would give me one, which he did.

Did you know where he procured that sovereign?—No.

Magistrate—When did you receive this money from Taylor's son? In June last.

Magistrate—This can have nothing to do with the case, Mr. Foulkes, as the sovereign was received *prior* to the time at which the box is stated to have been robbed.

Mr. Foulkes—I merely wish, sir, to shew, that Taylor, at the time he gave this witness the sovereign, told him that it was a part of the weavers' money.

Mr. Law objected to this as not being evidence.

The Magistrates were of opinion that the witness should proceed.

Mr. Foulkes—Have you subsequently had any conversation with James Taylor, or any person on the subject of the sovereign?

Witness—Yes. There was myself, Jem Taylor, Ben Taylor, Turner, and several others in company, when the weavers' money was the subject of conversation. Turner remarked that the sovereign given to me by Taylor, was a part of the weavers' money, and that I might have had my regular share, which was £14, if I had gone and sworn against the weavers. I said to Taylor, "Is that so?" and he replied that it was, they had all had their share, and I might have had mine, had I done the same, when Ben and Jem laughed at each other. I saw James Taylor the following morning at the Wheat Sheaf, where I again put the question, as to whether the statement they had made was true, and he confirmed it.

Mr. Law—Pray, sir, do they call you the *amiable Rochdale Bailiff?—Mayhap* they do, sometimes.

Mr. Law—Well, I judged so, and I dare say, you are a very amiable character.

Mr. Foulkes stated, that the case for the prosecution was closed. He had more witnesses to produce if the court thought it necessary, but he was quite sure sufficient evidence had been adduced to warrant their being sent for trial.

Mr. Law stated, that he felt convinced that the magistrates, upon an impartial view of the evidence, would discharge his clients, as no evidence had been adduced to substantiate a charge of felony. Mr. Foulkes had stated to them, in opening the proceedings, that the act itself of taking away the box from the house where it was deposited, constituted a felony. No such thing, the parties were acting in their capacity as constables, and although the box was not taken under the immediate sanction of the magistrates, they had acted by virtue of a magistrate's warrant. There had been no identity of proprietorship as regarded the money, therein, and he was quite confident if such a case were sent before a jury, it would be dismissed instantly. The prosecution, altogether, had been got up for the purpose of sifting evidence, and to suit the purpose of certain parties—and not for the ends of justice. His clients were men of respectability and probity; nothing derogatory to any of their characters, as honest men, was ever breathed before. They had boldly and openly taken possession of the box in their official capacity; kept it for the space of six months, and at the end of which time a charge for stealing it had been got up. Had justice been sought, a civil action would have been instituted; but no, popular clamor was excited, and a criminal prosecution would suit the purpose better. But he felt confident, and it would be an insult to their understandings to suppose otherwise, that the charge would be dismissed, inasmuch as no felony had been proved.

This case having closed, the magistrates retired to a private room, and returned in a few minutes, when

Mr. Entwistle stated that it was the opinion of the court, that a felony had been committed, and they felt it their duty to commit the prisoners for trial.

Mr. Law said that he had bail ready for the prisoners, if the magistrates chose to accept it under Mr. Peel's act.

The magistrates said that it should be taken into consideration, and an answer given the following morning.

The case has excited more interest in Rochdale, than on any other occasion. The streets and the court were by far more crowded, than at the time of the examination of the Rochdale rioters.

[On Wednesday morning the prisoners' solicitor waited upon the magistrates, in order to learn whether they could be admitted to bail, when it was stated, that the magistrates having no doubt in their own minds of the felony having been committed, the privilege of being bailed under Mr. Peel's act, could not be extended to them. The prisoners were accordingly removed from Rochdale to the New Bailey, Manchester, to stand their trials at the ensuing quarter sessions. To avoid any inconvenience from the congregation of the populace, the prisoners were taken from the police-office in a post chaise, as early as six o'clock in the morning.]

LIFE IN LONDON.

Yesterday, Oct. 20th, a young man, genteelly dressed in black, and wearing a remarkably large pair of silver spectacles, was brought before Mr. Conant, in custody of one of the new police, charged with the following singular robbery:—

A young female employed in the establishment of Messrs. Rathmacher and Broadwood, musical-instrument-makers, in Charles-street, Soho-square, stated that about one o'clock that day the prisoner came into her employer's shop, where she alone was in attendance, and asked to look at one of their best guitars, which she accordingly showed him, and after trying its qualities, by which she saw that he was a perfect master of the instrument, and telling her he was very well known to Mr. Rathmacher, he requested she would oblige him with a glass of water, which she brought him; after drinking this, he begged that she might bring him a second glass of water, which she also did, having to go each time out of the shop; and after swallowing the second he begged for a third glass, saying that he was exceedingly thirsty. When she returned, however, with the third glass, she found that the prisoner had bolted, and had taken with him the guitar. She immediately gave the alarm, and the prisoner was pursued by several persons, but was not taken until he doubled back himself again upon the shop in the course of the chace, and brought back the guitar with him, being almost breathless when he entered the shop, and he then said that he had merely ran after a friend whom he saw passing on horseback, to whom he wanted to speak, but could not overtake him. One of the police, however, who had joined in the chace, came in immediately after, and took the prisoner into custody. The witness said that she would not have been so incautious as to have left the prisoner alone in the shop on three successive occasions, when she went for the water, but that she saw by his performance on the instrument, that he was most likely a professor, and that he said he was well known to Mr. Rathmacher. She did not herself, she said, see the prisoner run out of the shop with the guitar, being absent at the time, but she saw him bring it back after missing it and giving the alarm.

The Magistrate asked if there was any person present who actually saw the prisoner run out of the shop with the guitar?

Several witnesses here came forward, and said that they all saw the prisoner running as fast as he could across Oxford-street, and through Hanway-yard, with the guitar, and they chased him until they hunted him back again to Charles-street, where he entered the complainant's shop, but not one of these witnesses saw him go out from the shop with the property.

An elderly decent-looking man now singled himself out very slowly from the crowd in the office, and said that he believed he was the only person who saw the prisoner run out of the shop with the guitar.

"And how did you happen to see him?" said the Magistrate. "Because, your Worship," said the witness, "I was watching him outside the door."

Mr. Conant—What were you watching him for; do you know him, then? Witness—A little, your Worship, and that little is rather too much, he has done me out of 2*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*

"How is that," said the Magistrate. "What are you?" "My name, your Worship, is James Allen, and I am the man wot drives the hackney coach No. 549."

The answer to the Enigma published in the Chronicle last week, by "a youthful correspondent," is INDISPENSABLES.



Theatre—Chesnut Street.

For the Benefit of Miss KELLY, and positively her last appearance previous to her farewell.

This evening, November 30,
Will be performed Sheridan's Comedy of
THE RIVALS;
OR, A TRIP TO BATH.

Sir Anthony Absolute.....Mr. Kilner.
Captain Absolute.....Mr. Wemyss.
Faulkland.....Mr. Wood.
Bob Acres.....Mr. Sloman.
Lydia Languish.....Miss Kelly.
Julia.....Mrs. Bloman.

In the course of the evening, a number of Songs, Duetts, &c.

To conclude with the farce of
A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Sir Mark Chase.....Mr. Kilner.
Lloyd Highflyer.....Mr. Wemyss.
Peaslee.....Mr. Jefferson.
Maria Darlington.....Mrs. Blake.

To-morrow evening will be produced the Musical Play of THE ANTIQUARY, which has been some weeks in preparation.

In preparation, a new Drama, called THE SISTER OF CHARITY.

☞ Doors open at 6, and Performance to commence ½ before 7 o'clock.

Philadelphia Theatre—Arch Street.

This evening, November 30,
Will be presented the admired Comedy, called
THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Goldfinch.....Mr. Duff.
Mr. Dornton.....Mr. Flynn.
Harry Dornton.....Mr. Archer.
Silky.....Mr. J. Turner.
Sophia Freeborn.....Miss Vaughn,
Her first appearance this season.
Widow Warren.....Mrs. Maywood.
Jenny.....Miss A. Fisher.

Between the Play and Farce, Miss VAUGHN will in character relate the celebrated story of Uncle Ben's Visit to New York.

The Evening's Entertainments to conclude with the Farce of
OF AGE TO-MORROW.

Frederick Baron Wolfenstein.....Mr. Walton.
Saxon.....Mr. Phillips.
Meltan.....Mr. Anderson.
Sophia.....Mrs Hamilton.
Maria.....Miss A. Fisher.

To-morrow evening, Mr. BRISTOW'S second night.

Washington Amphitheatre—N. Libertics.

This evening, November 30,
The evening's Entertainments to commence with
A GRAND ENTREE.

HORSEMANSHIP, by Master ROGERS.

HERCULEAN FEATS by Mr. EAGLESTON.

HORSEMANSHIP,
BY MONS. ERCHER.

HORSEMANSHIP, by Master RAYMOND.

THE POACHERS, by Mr. RICARDO.

CORDE ELASTIC, by Mons. FORIOSO.

To conclude with
THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM;
OR, A GHOST IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

Auldwinkie.....Mr. Durang.
Dickory.....Mr. Scudmore.
Miss Auldwinkie.....Mrs. Durang.
Lavinia.....Mrs. J. Stockert.

In preparation, the Grand Melo-dramatic Romance, with new Scenery, &c. called THE ETHIOP, or the Child of the Desert.

Also in rehearsal, the Melo-Drama of DER FREYSCHUTZ.

Doors open at 6, performance to commence at 7.

THEATRE—CHESNUT STREET.
AN ELEGANT MUSICAL TREAT
SEVERAL ITALIAN AIRS, AND THE REST OF ENGLISH AND SCOTCH MELODIES.
Thursday evening, December 3d.

A CARD.—Mrs. PEARMAN respectfully announces her Benefit for Thursday evening next, on which occasion will be produced a most popular Opera, taken from one of Sir Walter Scott's Novels, and in which some of the most beautiful select songs of Bishop and other Artists will be given. Mrs. PEARMAN, Mr SLOMAN and Mr. PEARMAN will perform in a celebrated laughable Farce, with a variety of other Entertainments, which will be expressed in the bills of the day. nov. 30—3t



PHILADELPHIA:

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 30, 1829.

The Sheriff sells this evening, at the Coffee-House. The advertisements are in our fourth page.

The Baltimore Patriot mentions that the body of Judge Washington, having arrived at Baltimore on Friday evening, was to be placed, on Saturday afternoon, on board the steam-boat Columbia, to be carried to Mount Vernon.

On Saturday morning Mrs. Washington, who has been in ill health for several years, left this city in a carriage, to return home. In the afternoon of the same day, her friends were surprised and shocked by the intelligence of her death. She had reached the neighbourhood of Danby, where she was attacked, as we are informed, by apoplexy, and soon breathed her last. Her remains have been brought to this city.

A letter received in this city, mentions that on the night of the 23d instant, in Camden, S. C. a fire broke out in a stable on the west side of Doctor Blanding's apothecary shop; and that every house on that side of the street, except Dr. B's shop, and a barber's shop, were burnt to the ground. On the other side of the way, every building, from the door of M'Adam's tavern to the market, was burnt.

A London paper gives, on the authority of a French writer whom the translator has neglected to name, the following particulars relating the military institutions of the Pacha of Egypt:—"The military school at Caserlaton, near Cairo, is the principal establishment of instruction; Achmeit Effendi is at its head. It contains 600 pupils, as well Turks and Arabs as the children of European officers, from 12 to 16 years of age. They are here taught the Turkish, Arabic, and Italian languages, arithmetic, geometry, designing, and the details of service. In the course, which continues four years, every thing has a view to a military life. At quitting the establishment the pupils undergo an examination: those who answer well are placed on the staff, or are removed to a higher school. Those who answer less satisfactorily are sent into the army as sub-officers. The school of the staff, under Nurreddin-Bey, at Djad-Abad, is under the direction of M. Planat. It contains 70 students taken from the military school, who are taught the higher branches of mathematics, algebra, geometry, gunnery, engineering, and fortification; also the drawing of plans, the Arabic, Persian, and French languages, and the practice of military manœuvres. The course in this school lasts three years. In the following year they are taught natural philosophy, history, geography, and the highest branches of mathematics. Cheik-Hassan is professor of arithmetic, algebra, and geometry; Ariff-Effendi, of Arabic and Turkish; M. Planat professes gunnery and civil engineering; M. Tolgt, military, manœuvres; MM. Pachot and Konig teach French, and M. Finzi instructs in drawing and designing. The situations in the three offices of the staff are held by students of this school. Thus the field service is under Selim Bay, correspondence under Osman-Bey, and the archives are under the care of Paulici and Tarbe. The Arabs are distinguished by their great taste for the sciences, while the young Turks excel as draughtsmen. In the school of officers of Inakhilo, established chiefly for young Turks and Arabs, they are instructed in the guidance and management of armies. In three schools, under the direction of Soranis, 220 pupils are instructed in music. The school of medicine and surgery, under Dr. Clot, contains 110 Arabic students. It is established in the vast hospital of d'Abuzabel, which is capable of accommodating 1,500 patients. In this school pathology and surgery are taught by Dr. Clot; anatomy by Dr. Gaetano; chymistry, and the history of medicine, by Dr. Bartholemy; botany by Dr. Figari, medicine by Dr. Bernard; French by M. Neelli; and anatomical demonstrations by the director, Dr. Clot. The professors have each a salary of 330 francs per month, besides 175 francs for incidental expenses.—It was M. Planat, a French officer, who introduced the European discipline into the army of the Egyptian Viceroy. Since the death of the late Minister of War, Mahomet Bey, the disciplinary system has been intrusted to a commission of instruction, composed of General Osman Bey, Colonel Selim Bay, Colonel Gaudin, Lieut. Colonel Ferisole, Lieut. Colonel Jolpt, M. Planat, the director of the staff school, two professors, and a secretary. The general staff of the army is not yet organized: Ibrahim is its chief. The special staff is composed of a colonel, two majors, six adjutants general, six adjutants-major, thirty-eight captains, and eighteen lieutenants—in all, seventy-one officers. It is established in the camp at Djad Abad, near Cairo. There are already raised regular works for taking plans and elevations, and for topographical instruction.

The medical staff of the army is extremely well kept up. They have very extensive hospitals. M. Clot is the Surgeon-General, and Doctors Brassri, Karakuki, and Martini form a medical board. The rule of the service now is, that promotion is regulated by length of service. Heretofore it depended on the favour of the Pacha. Long and faithful services are rewarded by pensions and gratuities. The instruction of the infantry in the European discipline is intrusted to M. Colonel Gaudin, and he follows the French military regulations of 1791. The recruits remain for six months in the camp, and are exercised seven hours and a half each day. The slaves, or negro recruits, learn with much zeal. The fellahs are more quick, but the Turkish officers are extremely indolent.—The discipline is severe, but officers and sub-officers are not allowed to direct the infliction of corporal punishment on the men. No officer below the rank of a major can direct the infliction of the bastinado, as well as that known by the name of *cosbatchs*. Officers of inferior rank are liable to this as well as the private soldiers. Generally, however, degradation and imprisonment are the ordinary punishments inflicted on them. Military offences, desertion, robberies committed by soldiers on their fellow-soldiers, and insubordination, are sent before a military council. In all other offences the Cadi, or civil judge has jurisdiction. The gendarmes as in France have charge of the police of the army. All these establishments, which have existed for the last five years, have already had much influence on the spirit of the entire nation. It is certain that it depends now only on the will of Mehmed Pacha to break off all connexion with the Porte."

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

THE MUSICAL SPY.

If the prudence of reserve and decorum dictates silence in some circumstances, in others prudence of a higher order may justify us in speaking our thoughts.
BURKE.

Mr. Editor,—We are persuaded that you are too liberal and just not to rejoice, as we do ourselves, in doing justice, at all times, to those in whom merit and worth are pre-eminently conspicuous. Indeed, the desire, that a just distribution of praise, encouragement, and reward should be bestowed on him who has successfully toiled for the gratification, the improvement, or the benefit of society, is a principle implanted in and must be cherished by every liberal and enlightened mind, but especially by him whose own aim is excellence.

This reflection was forcibly brought to our mind last night at the Musical Fund Concert.—We shall, for the present at least, abstain from making any very long comments on the pleasure and gratification that the *tout ensemble* of the musical entertainment afforded; but shall make some of the performers of last night and musical teachers of this city the subject of a few cursory remarks. For, it is especially to some of those latter that we are indebted for the degree of perfection at which both the public performers and the amateurs have arrived. It is but right therefore, that we should, at short intervals, throw a retrospective glance on the progress of mind and of its cultivation, because it points out that which has been performed and furnishes the means to judge of what can yet be done, the degree of perfection to which we may reasonably expect to attain in future. It is, we conceive, only by well established comparisons that we can, on any subject, correctly appreciate the degree of merit, excellency, or perfection of any one individual.

It would be useless to enter here into any minute detail of the solo performed by Mr. Huffeld last night. Let it suffice to say, that it was executed with that ease, taste, brilliancy, and perfect mastery of the instrument, for which Mr. H. is so pre-eminent. No one, in this city, can contend with him for the palm of equality, much less for that of superiority. The best performers on the violin who have visited Philadelphia have acknowledged Mr. H's superiority.—We now more particularly allude to those German musicians who gave quintetts last winter, who wondered how Mr. H. should become so vastly superior to every one here, without having been in Europe; as if genius, taste, and talents were not native of every country, and the attributes of a well organized mind.

But that which we more particularly wish to point out in Mr. H. is the positive good he has done to the science of music as a *teacher*.

If we wished to enumerate the principal teachers who have really advanced the science of music in this city, without being supposed, however, to detract from the merit and praise due to many others, we should name Mr. B. Carr, Mr. Huffeld and Mr. P. Gilles. We mention these three gentlemen only, because they alone have given, as yet, solid and incontrovertible proofs of their talents as teachers, by producing pupils of a first rate order. For we can only judge of the abilities of a teacher by the proficiency of his pupils. It is to Mr. C., for instance, that we are indebted for the finished taste and talent of his pupils. Mr. Darley as an organist and Mrs. McLeod as a vocalist; both being as talented performers and accomplished musicians as excellent teachers.

As a teacher we find Mr. Huffeld again first in the foremost ranks, and his works in this way speak volumes. We have the opinion of a friend who is the first Harpist in the country, and who has had an opportunity of hearing the best amateur performers on the piano, in New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia to justify our own impressions—he assures us that the pupils of Mr. H. are incomparably the best. All the pupils we have heard of Mr. H. are distinguished for that peculiarly refined and exquisite taste, that exactness in time, brilliancy of execution and judgment of performance, which so eminently characterize Mr. H's style; and which renders it so far superior to all that rattling noise of *pianos* and *violins* of late so much boasted of in our private circles.

How sour sweet music is,
When *time* is broke, and no proportion kept!
SHAKSPEARE.

Such is the inconsistency of fashion, that we every day see neglected our best teachers, in order that some gaudy exotic may be pampered. And if we ask why is this? the answer is, Mr. such a one is the *fashionable teacher!* Surely this is the poorest compliment that people of good sense can pay to themselves.—But, Les hommes sont des moutons, as La Bruyere would say; if one jumps over the fence all the others will follow.

But to speak of Mr. Gilles, that excellent but whimsical musician, he with his violoncello, as Mr. Huffeld with his violin, has made many excellent performers on the piano; nay, they have formed the very best, the most finished and perfect performers; and still it was contended that because Mr. Gilles was not able to play brilliantly on the piano that he could not be a good teacher on that instrument. Never was there a more absurd proposition, the fallacy of which may be shown in a moment. What more convincing proofs do we want or can be adduced than the good pupils he has formed, both for the piano and for singing; and yet he neither played on the piano nor sang. This same argument may be urged in favour of Mr. H., who has produced a still greater number of first rate pianists. It is true, however, that although the latter gentleman is not a concert player on this instrument, he nevertheless performs very well on it. But, Mr. Editor, should you ask how it comes to pass that Messrs. H. and G. have produced the best and most accomplished pianists? we should answer that the secret lies in their great musical talent, method, exquisite taste, and, above all, in their being able to make their violin and violoncello *sing* the music that the piano would otherwise merely *mumble*. These two gentlemen have, therefore, an inestimable advantage over mere performers on the piano,—that of being able to accompany with their respective instruments; and to infuse in this manner into their pupils their *musical soul;* and the performance of Mr. H. last night has convinced every one present of what exquisite a nature his is.

We cannot conclude without expressing the great pleasure we experienced in hearing Mr. and Mrs. Pearman. Our surprise was extreme, and no language can convey our gratification and delight, when we heard these talented and finished performers sing *Duncan is sone*. Although they have been for some time before many of our connoisseurs, still no adequate notice has ever been taken of their merit, talent, and exquisite taste. Their Italian style is greatly superior to their manner of singing in English. Mrs. P. is a delightful *cantatrice*, and would receive the unbounded applause even of a Roman audience, so difficult to please. To do justice to Mrs. P. we should be obliged to use the same language which she, last night, so much beautified with her sweet and melodious accents, and sing:

Cantar vorrei, degnamente cantar le lode tue,
Ma l'ardir mio non giunge alle tue prose.

In conclusion, it is generally allowed that Mr. Huffeld is the best teacher on the piano in Philadelphia; for, would decorum permit, we could name many young ladies, pupils of Mr. H., who have never had, nor will ever have, their superior in this place. But that which is not equally well known is, that it was at the suggestion of Mr. H. that the Musical Fund Society was established; and that it is very much to his individual exertions, talent, and zeal for his favorite science, that the present flourishing state of this institution is owing.

Shall we, then, Mr. Editor, withhold from Mr. Huffeld, who has so faithfully laboured for the improvement of musical science, our due tribute of praise, and our best wishes for the welfare of so worthy a man?—No.

"And if, Cassandra-like, amidst the din
Of conflict, none will hear, or, hearing, heed
This voice from out the wilderness, the sin
Be theirs, and my own feelings be my meed,
The only guerdon I have ever known."
CLAIRVOYANT.

Philadelphia, November 27.

MOUNT VESUVIUS, &c.

Extract of a letter from an Officer on board the United States' Frigate Java, Port Mahon, dated September 29, 1829, to a gentleman in Washington city.

"We arrived here a few days ago, from a pleasant cruise on the coast of Italy, Africa, &c. visiting the principal cities in the island of Sicily, Malta, &c., but all I have seen bears no comparison with the grand city of Naples, which, for the splendour of the scenery that surrounds the many monuments of ancient pride and grandeur which are in its vicinity, or the vices and luxuries of its court, stands pre-eminent. On going ashore the first object to which we directed our attention, was visiting the grand and noble theatre of St. Carlos, which surpasses any thing I have ever seen in its splendid and gaudy decorations and numerous company of performers.

"At 12 o'clock at night, four of my brother officers, with myself, left the city, and proceeded to a small village at the foot of Mount Vesuvius, where we procured asses, and, with our guides, commenced our toilsome progress to the top of the mountain, among immense beds of lava, and on a road whose surface was much more broken and uneven than any thing of the kind I had ever before seen. The night was rather dark, and at intervals we could see the grand and awful sight of Vesuvius, belching forth its flames, which it continues to do for months at a time. From being unaccustomed to it, we felt rather insecure; and indeed when there were so many examples of its devastations around us, it is not to be wondered at that we should think of apparent danger; but the inhabitants pay no kind of attention to it. On arriving at the hermit's dwelling, which is on the spine, we found the door closed, and all hands wrapt in sleep. [3 o'clock A. M.] We, however, soon induced the hermit to rise from his slumbers. We found within several Russian officers, who were bound to the top of the mountain as well as ourselves; as it was very foggy, they had concluded not to go, but we Yankees were not to be put off by trifles; so, after refreshment, we proceeded on, and they followed, and after one hour of great toil we reached the crater; and indeed I considered myself well compensated for the labour of ascending.

"The crater is very large, and is horrid in its appearance. It was smoking very much, and at times throwing up fiery cinders; and on approaching too near, we were almost suffocated with the smell of sulphur. The prospect below us was very beautiful; indeed, we saw every thing within many miles around, including Naples, its beautiful bay, and the many pretty villages in its vicinity. After remaining long enough to see every thing satisfactorily, we descended, in much less time than we had ascended. On our return, we visited the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, which were destroyed by an eruption of the mountain in the year 79 of the Christian era. There are many splendid remains in Pompeii of its former magnificence and grandeur, which I have not room, in the limits of a letter, to mention; and in fact my powers of description are inadequate to the task."

The Providence Journal of Thursday gives the following particulars of a robbery on board the steam boat Washington:

"Four lads, the oldest of whom was not seventeen, came on board the Washington, on Tuesday, as she was about leaving New York for this port, and engaged as deck passengers for Newport. They were under the care of a gentleman who was taking them to New Bedford, in order to ship them on a whaling voyage. In the evening Capt. Comstock discovered the boys all engaged in conversation in the afterpart of the boat, and reprimanded them for being there, ordered them forward. About an hour after he again discovered them aft and ordered them forward. On the following morning one of the passengers missed a small box, in which were all his valuable papers and silver change to the value of eight or ten dollars.—The boat was thoroughly searched for the box, but it could no where be found. Suspicion rested on the four boys, and they were subjected to an examination; the money as described by the owner of the box was found upon them, and after a while, two of them confessed their guilt, and also, that they had thrown the box and papers overboard. The owner of the box was a Sea Captain, whose vessel had been shipwrecked, and the papers were the accounts and vouchers on which he relied for the recovery of insurance on vessel and cargo, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. Before the Washington arrived at Providence, two other trunks belonging to passengers were missed—they contained clothing: and the boys also confessed, that after examining their contents they threw them overboard. The offenders had just been discharged from the House of Refuge in Philadelphia; they are now safely lodged in our jail; the youngest of them is not yet fourteen years of age."

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

The opera of *Clari* was performed on Saturday evening, for Mrs. Sloman's benefit, which from appearances must have been a profitable one. The piece, considered as a literary production, is no great effort of genius; yet is interesting when played well, which, excepting a few parts, was the case on Saturday.

Mr. Rowbotham, in the *Duke Vivaldi*, did not diminish his well-earned reputation as a meritorious general player. His performance was very impressive, though the part is not calculated for much display of scenic powers. He was dressed with great propriety. Pearman has frequently performed *Jocoso;* and I recollect no character in which he makes a better figure.—His songs were very agreeable, particularly the *Picture of a Play*, which is deservedly famous. Little Forrest, in *Rimpedo*, must not be forgotten. He promises to be soon capable of something still better. And the still more diminutive Miss Turner, as the mannikin page, was by no means the least excellent of those who figured in the piece. If this child improves with her years—which, we know from experience, is not always the case—she will one day be an ornament to our stage. Should she prove to be restless or ambitious, she will probably *go a starring*, which is said to be much more honorable than a regular engagement, and is certainly ten times as profitable.

The last scene of the play, the meeting and reconciliation of the heroine and her father, *Rolamo*, is very affecting, when played as I saw it, some years ago, with Duff as the incensed parent. The applause which the audience bestowed most liberally was richly deserved, for the acting of both characters was true to nature. I wish I could say as much for the performance of Saturday evening. Both father and daughter were vastly too vehement for my nerves; and I hid my head involuntarily under my cloak. When *Rolamo* seized the gun, I gave up Sloman as gone for ever; and exposed nothing else than that Mr. Maywood would blow the whole stage to atoms. Yet parts of his performance deserved commendation, though he spoiled all by his extravagance at the close.

Clari herself, though a character in which an actress of real tenderness should draw a tear from the gentler portion of the audience, is not an *Isabella* or a *Jane Shore*. Still less should the author have intended that her eyes should pour out streams more plenteous and more constant than were ever shed by either of those celebrated tragedy personages.

Is the stage never again to show us nature in her sober senses? Must every tragic actress transform into a *Niobe* every character she undertakes? And must every one, in short, as she shows herself, whip out her handkerchief, fall to crying with all her might, and keep it up through five long acts? Will no experience teach that she who, instead of striving to learn the tones that touch the feelings, abandons herself to inordinate sobbing and crying will have all the tears to herself?

While I am in the interrogative humour, I may ask, why every great tragedian of the female sex—those whose names are thought fit to figure in huge capitals at the top of a bill—should, as soon as he has got far enough into the part to feel warm in harness, conceit himself to be playing the part of *Hercules Furens*, and, even in passages where level speaking alone is called for, bellow as if the poisoned shirt were eating into his vitals?

To return to *Clari*—Mrs. Roper played Jacinetta neatly, and Mrs. Blake's *Virginia* was all that could be wished. In *Ladies at Home* Miss Kelly was very effective as *Mrs. Beverley*, and made it one of the most diverting characters produced this season. In this piece Mrs. Blake was again very entertaining. Wood and Mrs. Rowbotham were very fine in the *Beehive*, which was well acted throughout.

COLLEY CIBBER.

ITEMS.

Letters from East Florida state, that the brig Tamoka, Maxwell, and Schr. Wm. Porter, of this port, have been wrecked on the Mosquito coast. No particulars given.

Mr. James B. Murray has been appointed Portuguese Consul for New York and New Jersey vice Mr. Figonieres Morao.

The sixth number of the Journal of Health contains an excellent article on *Sleeping Apartments*, and a good one on *Wet Feet*.

A Bill has passed the Senate of Tennessee, prohibiting the circulation of Bank notes for a less amount than Five Dollars, from and after the first day of July next.

A cause was lately tried which originated in a dispute about a pair of small clothes. The Judge, who was a noted punster, observed, it was the first time he had ever known a suit to be made out of a pair of breeches.

The Albany papers of Friday state that the Erie canal to Buffalo, and the northern canal to Whitehall, were on that day free from ice, and that there was a clear navigation through the whole line of both canals.

The Yorkville, S. C. Pioneer, of the 14th, says—"Cold, very cold weather set in on Tuesday evening last, the wind raging terribly; and water froze in the shade throughout the whole day on Wednesday. It still continues cold."

The brig Mary arrived at Providence, (R. I.) last Monday from Surinam, brought a cargo of molasses and *cotton*. The duty on cotton imported into the United States, from foreign ports, is three cents per pound.

Moses Lyon has received sentence of death, at Johnstown, Montgomery county, N. Y. for the murder of a young woman, and is to be hung on the 18th of December.

Thursday next, the 3d of December, has been recommended by the Governor of New York, to be observed as a day of Public Prayer and Thanksgiving throughout the State.

A seaman named Arthur Prim, a native of Vermont, fell from the bow of the ship Statira, at the wharf at Charleston, S. C. on the 24th inst. and was unfortunately drowned.

Extract of a letter from Maracaibo, dated October 19:—A decree has just reached us, promulgated from the general government at Bogota, relative to the local trade of Maracaibo. It is ordained, that any person who shall be found or detected in cutting Fustic, shall suffer the utmost rigor of the law, which prescribes a heavy penalty and imprisonment. Licenses are now obliged to be obtained at $400 per annum, and are granted only to a number of persons who must be approved of by government. This is a wholesome regulation, and will hereafter prevent the destruction of that wood; for of late, so great has been the number of American vessels here, that the forest has been almost denuded by the immense quantity taken from it. The former price of the article was 3 1-4 royals per quintal: at present 5 royals per quintal is readily paid, and wood is unusually scarce.

From the Boston Bulletin.

A Practical Joke.—A few weeks since, a person called at the manufactory of a celebrated paste-blacking maker in this city, stating himself to be a wholesale druggist in the South End, and proposing to purchase a large quantity of the blacking, for which he offered to pay one half of the amount in cash, and the balance in goods, consisting principally of articles used in the manufacture of the commodity—the latter proposition doubtless made with the view of discovering the ingredients employed. The wary proprietor suspecting his design, requested him to call again, and he would consider of the matter. In the mean time inquiries were made and it was ascertained that no such druggist was to be found at the South End. Some days elapsed, when the same person again made his appearance, in disguise, pretending he was from Waltham—where, he stated, he had a large Dry Goods, Grocery, and Medicine Store. He praised the blacking to the clouds, and finally made overtures similar to the preceding—observing he was going to the South on a trading speculation, &c. After a number of shrewd inquiries touching the nature of the materials used in the composition of the blacking, the proprietor very kindly drew up a recipe—though of rather a different sort from what was originally desired by this eager Paul Pry. This was handed to the pseudo druggist, whose identity, however, did not stop here. Having by had such a simple and obliging friend, he took the liberty to demand information respecting the quantity, proportions, practical process, &c. all of which was readily granted by his communicative informant in the same supposed

ed friendly way. The reader need not be surprised to learn that the receipt was of a combustible character, which on due application of the ingredients, would produce a tolerable explosion.

The inquisitive knowledge-seeking pretender, thinking his object fully attained, took leave, well satisfied with the success of his mission, and returning many thanks for the civilities received. The result, however, is yet to be related. On Monday last, as the humorous blacking-maker was passing along Ann street he was assailed by a volley of oaths and hard names, from a fellow with a red handkerchief about his face and eyes—his cheeks exhibiting quite a dingy hue, his whiskers singed, and some superfluous portions of his scalp amazingly frizzled. Upon a more close examination he recognized his quondam friend and late pupil, the Waltham medicine merchant. After a polite bow, the facetious compounder of patent recipes for blacking, walked off, highly amused on finding that his prescription had been so faithfully followed.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Arrived, schr. Valentine, Phillips, 4 days from New York with mdse. to C. & F. King.

Schr. Nymph, Day, 7 days from Salem, with mdse. to Hacket, Brown & Co.

Sloop Johnson, Johnson, 4 days from Alexandria, via canal, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Sloop Union, Gardner, 8 days from Nantucket, with oil, &c. to captain.

BELOW, brig Pilot, Fithian, from Boston, to A. C. Barclay.

CLEARED, schr. Fifield, Oram, Charleston, Morris Smith.

Schr. Harvey, Dougherty, Coast of Africa, by R. F. Allen & Co.

Brig Ocean, Duling, St. Thomas, by John H. Linn.

Schr. Henry Clay, Hall, Providence, Thomas and Martin.

Schr. Ann Smith, Darling, Wilmington, N. C. J. Patton, jr.

Sloop Neptune, Hackney, Baltimore, via canal, A. Wakeman.

The steamboat from Newcastle arrived at half past 10 o'clock, thick fog, reports below, brig Pilot and schr. Thorn, Crowel, and Diana, Briggs, from New York.

New York, Sunday, Nov. 29, 1 P. M.

Arrived, ship Saracen, Hammond, [of Boston] from Liverpool, sailed October 20th, with coal, salt, &c.—Passengers, Mrs. Hammond, and one hundred and twenty-six in the steerage.

Brig Eliza, Perry, from Thomaston, 20 days, with lime to the master.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Arrived, ship Great Britain, French, from Havre, and 20 hours from Newport, with dry goods, &c.

Ship Æronaut, Orne, from Cronstadt, and 56 days from Elsimore, with iron, &c. 9th instant, on the Grand Banks, saw ship Clematis, from Charleston, for Europe.

Schr. Virgin, Smith, from Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. Pilgrim, from Philadelphia, with coal.

Cleared, ship Edward, Hick, Valparaiso and Canton.

Ship Hewes, Spear, jr. New Orleans.

Brig Mary Jane, Correja, Havana.

Brig Florida, Jerden, Charleston.

Brig Matteawan, Willis, St. Barts.

Brig Brilliant, Creighton, South America.

Brig Concordia, [Bw.] Falk, Ghent.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Somers, Philadelphia.

Sailed, ship Emulous, Latham, New Orleans; brig Montilla, Beckman, Carthagena.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—Arrived, brig Carib, Nickerson, from Truxillo, 2d inst.

Brigs Milton, Howes, Philadelphia; Thorn, Luce, do.

Brig Eliza Ann, Baker, Port Megere, 26th Sept., Rio Grande 4th Oct. Left, at Rio Grande, brigs Emma, of N. York, for sale, and a Philadelphia schr. name unknown. Sailed in co. with schr. John Alexander, Bacon, for New York. Spoke Oct. 8th, lat. 35 28, lon. 2 28, ship Susan & Sarah, 64 days from Halifax, for Rio Janeiro.

Schr. Chatham, Gray, Porto Cabello, 3d inst. 10th, lat. 20 18, lon. 67 40, was boarded by H. B. M. frigate Shannon, from Bermuda, for Jamaica, and treated very politely. 17th, lat. 31 14, lon. 73, spoke brig Jasper, Hopkins, from Wilmington, N. C. for Guadeloupe; 22d, lat. 40 44, lon. 70 20, Eng. barque Diana, from Hull, for New York, with passengers.

Nov. 27th.—Arrived, brig Geo. Henry, Wales, Halifax, 6 days. Passengers, Lt. Col. Cochrane, Miss Shannon, Miss Lawson, Messrs. Jones, Spurrier, Coblentz, Stimpson and 7 in the steerage. Sailed in co. with schr. Wm. Penn, for Philadelphia. Left, brig Sciot, Master, [arrived 16th inst. 7 days from Philadelphia] for Sydney, 4 days.

Brig Sarah Williams, Ellis, Trinidad de Cuba, 5th inst.

Eng. mail packet schr. Lady Ogle, Kelley, Halifax, 22d inst. with the Oct. Mail, from Falmouth.

Cleared, brigs Boston, Tinkham, Antwerp; Shawmut, Wing, Philadelphia.

SALEM, Nov. 25.—Arrived, brig Ceres, Sherry, 132 days from Sumatra. Left at St. Helena, Sept. 26th, brig America, Parker, from the Coast of Africa, with 1000 skins, 300 bbls. whale oil, and 3000 lbs. bone.

Sailed, ships Italy, Putnam, N. Orleans; Augustus, Giddings, Charleston.

Schr. Post Boy, Roundy, do.

NEWBURYPORT, Nov. 25.—Sailed, brig Ann, Hardy, Porto Rico.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Arrived, brig Wm. Wallace, Elms, 7 days from Boston, plaster.

NORFOLK, Nov. 25.—Arrived, packet schr. Naomi, Hand, from Philadelphia, and 30 hours from the Capes, bound to Petersburg. The schr. Hiram, Denike, from Philadelphia, bound to Richmond, came in from sea in company.

Schr. Superior, Tunnell, from Philadelphia, bound up Deep Creek.

In Hampton Roads, fast sailing British ship Anacreon, Lenox, Liverpool, 23d Oct. and 29 days from the Tuscar, bound up James River, with salt, potatoes, &c. The ships Boston, for Boston, and Delaware, for Philadelphia, sailed in company.

Sailed, schr. Emily Davis, Davis, for Philadelphia.

Also, brig Columbia, Livermore, for Eastport.

The ship Pioneer, Marbury, from Alexandria, bound to Cowes and a market, went to sea yesterday.

The brigs Superior, Boyd, from Baltimore, bound to Havana, and Apthorp, Lord, from Alexandria, for St. Thomas, went to sea yesterday.

The brig Adams, Wilkinson, of and 17 days from this port, arrived at St. Barts 5th inst.

Cleared, schr. Emily Davis, Davis, Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 21.—Arrived, ship Helen Mar, Harrison, New York, 7 days.

Ship Tybee, Wood, New York, 8 days.

Bark Philetus, Morrel, Havre, sailed 3d October, ballast. In lat. 37 40, long. 47 40, spoke Spanish brig Prudence, from Havana, for Madeira, with loss of foremast and sails in a heavy gale of wind the night previous.

Brig Atlantic, Nye, Boston, 12 days.

Below, a brig unknown, and a schr. supposed to be the Glide, from New York.

FROM ENGLISH JOURNALS,

Bank Robbery in France.—At Bayonne, on October the first, a considerable robbery was committed in the banking house, Lahiregoyen. The thieves broke open the lock of the counting house door, and forced open three desks, in which they found nothing that suited them.—They were more fortunate with the money chest, the bottom of which being of wood, admitted of an easy entrance. They took away 6000f. in silver, but some thousand francs in gold, having fallen beneath the bags of silver, when the chest was turned bottom upwards, were untouched. The thieves, it appears, had concealed themselves on the ground in a corner of the house at the beginning of the night, and, in order to secure their retreat, had taken the precaution to silence the bell. They left in the premises a key and a pocket handkerchief. The evening before, the chest contained upwards of 70,000 francs.

JUVENILE CONVICTS.

We regret to observe so many of the prisoners by the Georgiana consisting of mere boys, on an average not more than 10 or 12 years of age.—Their youth is certainly a fault that time will improve, but in the meantime it must be distressing to the Government to know how to dispose of them with propriety. We remarked one little fellow among them not much more than four feet high, and about ten years old, who had been in prison nearly four years under conviction. When asked by the principal superintendent how old he was, the little urchin answered, "He was so young when he was born that he could not tell." His name, we believe, is William Edwards, but he is generally known by the appellation of King John. He is one of those unfortunate instruments of the old thieves with which London, notwithstanding all our weeding, still superabounds, that used to be carried in trunks or boxes, and left at houses, or covered up in a basket with cabbages, &c. and placed in a convenient corner until night, when it was his duty to open the street door for his confederates to enter; or sometimes he was thrust in at a cut-out pane of a shop window, which he would afterwards strip. Not more than three of all the threescore boys on board the Georgiana could repeat even the Lord's Prayer at the departure of the vessel from England; but now we have much pleasure in stating, owing to the persevering and praiseworthy exertions of the surgeon superintendent, Dr. Conway, they can not only all repeat their prayers, but most of them their Catechism. It is to be hoped that the work of reformation which has been so well begun, will advance and be perfected in these boys by their removal to this Island.—*Sydney Gazette.*

A company has recently been established in London for the formation of an Arcade, on an extensive scale, from Moorgate to Bartholomew lane. The length of the arcade will be 900 feet, and the buildings at present standing upon the line are, with a few exceptions, composed of old and dilapidated houses, which are consequently of comparatively trifling value.

A report, which was read at a meeting of the projectors, recommended the building of the arcade as a profitable speculation, and giving an estimate of the probable expense. It was supposed that 112 houses might be erected, with 16 feet frontage, and a depth of 20 feet, for £56,000; and it was estimated that the purchase of the present buildings would be under £65,000. The whole estimate was, therefore, £121,000. It was estimated that the old materials of the buildings would produce sufficient to defray the expenses of the act of Parliament which would be required.

A series of resolutions were then agreed to, founded upon the report, for the purpose of establishing a company with £150,000 capital, in shares of £50 each, in order to carry the proposed plan into effect.

The Equitable Insurance Company of London was established in 1761, and has now a capital of £10,000,000 sterling. The Globe Insurance Company, which has been in existence about one third as long, has increased its capital from £100,000 to £150,000 and divided the sum of £106,000.

The London papers contain accounts of a serious accident which occurred on board of the frigate Dolphin, which was used as a hulk for the safe keeping of convicts employed in Chatham dock-yard:

It appears that the unusual rise of the tide had so much tightened the moorings which held her to the shore as to prevent her rising above her usual level, and caused the water to force itself into her lower ports, and would, no doubt, have swamped her, had not the moorings given way, the immediate consequence of which was, that she careened and fell over on the opposite side from the quay, and the cries of upwards of two hundred persons, who were on board of her at the time, and just roused from their sleep, were dreadfully appalling. Fortunately, the orders previously given, were so promptly obeyed, that most of the convicts gained the deck, and with the assistance that was immediately given from the dock-yard and the town, only three persons were drowned, who could not be got at; and one convict, who unfortunately received a blow of an adze from one of the crew, while endeavoring to cut away a bulkhead to effect his liberation, from the effects of which he expired.

One of the London papers, after giving the above particulars, relates the following story of a similar circumstance, which occurred in this country some years ago:—

"It is somewhat remarkable, that a circumstance similar to the above happened to a brig called the Fame, of Dublin, Robert Baker, master, in the year 1790, at a village named Marcus Hook, on the bank of the Delaware, about twenty-five miles from Philadelphia.—The brig was strongly moored by hawsers to the wharf, and, on the rising of the tide about midnight, she was so tightly confined on the side next the wharf, as to be nearly on her beam ends before the crew were aware of the cause. The snapping of the hawsers, however, and the consequent surge of the vessel, at once apprised those on board of the real cause. Fortunately other vessels were lying outside of her in the same tier, and prevented her from upsetting on the off side, and no further bad consequences ensued but the breaking of the hawsers. Had it been daylight, the evil in both cases might have been avoided by easing off the moorings."

Fonthill.—The fate of the several mansions of Fonthill is curious. All perished by violence. The earliest mansion, Fonthill antique, the supposed seat of the Mervyns, was burnt down. Likewise, the second Fonthill (Fonthill redivivus) in the year 1755. Fonthill the third, or splendous, built at the cost of 230,000*l*. was pulled down and the materials sold for 9000*l*.—The celebrated Abbey was then erected, and, in 1825, the tower fell down.

Steam Engines.—It is said, there is a steam engine in Cornwall of 600 horse power!—There are at least 15,000 steam engines at work in this country; if each is averaged at 25 horse power, then they are equal to 375,000 horses; each horse requires two acres to keep it one year, which in all makes 750,000 acres of land gained by Great Britain. Mr. Watt says 5 1-2 men are equal in power to one horse, therefore the 15,000 engines are equal to nearly two millions of men.—*London Paper.*

On Monday, the 5th of October instant, an elegantly-dressed female, attended by a servant; in a handsome livery, stopped in front of the Cathedral of Bayonne, and paused to examine the Gothic beauties of that fine edifice. Apparently much struck with its proportions, the lady directed her domestic to procure her a chair. This was soon done; and, cutting her pencil, she proceeded to sketch the object of her admiration in a highly-ornamented album. Cockneys and curiosity abound every where. There is no deficiency of either at Bayonne. Some half-dozen gazers were soon attracted to watch the operations of Madame. But the police is ever on the watch; one of its agents observed the group, and conceiving that his Worship the Mayor might experience some alarm at the assemblage, walked up, and, with all that suavity of manner so peculiarly the characteristic of gentlemen of his profession, invited the fair designer to go about her business and draw somewhere else. The lady was complying without a word, when Monsieur the Adjoint happened to come up in person. The trusty policeman made his report of this suspicious affair to his Officer. That most efficient functionary immediately called to mind that somebody had read to him how one Pedro Monez had, in the year of Grace 1651, been broken on the wheel, or burnt alive, or met with some other little accident equally annoying for having drawn plans of Bayonne for the Spaniards. His mind thus filled with spies and treachery, he hastened to summon the guard; and having mustered a respectable force, proceeded to examine these very suspicious-looking people.—"What are you about there, Madame?" interrogated M. the Adjoint, with all the dignity suitable to an office on the due discharge of which, in so important a conjuncture, the very existence of the monarchy might depend? "Taking a drawing of the church, Monsieur," was the reply. "And by whose permission?" "I did not conceive any permission to be necessary." "A very pretty excuse, upon my word! And you, Sir, what are you about?" "Me, Sir? I am in wating on my lady." "Ah! you are an accomplice! Guard, arrest them both, and convey them to the Hotel de Ville." The prisoners were accordingly marched off under a sufficient escort; and M. the Adjoint, having seated himself in due form on the magisterial bench, demanded their papers. "I have none," said the female prisoner. "And what are you doing in Bayonne with this adventurer?" asked the functionary of the man in the blue livery with the red collar. "I am her ladyship's valet-de-chambre." "Ladyship, what ladyship?" "Her Ladyship the Baroness de Villeneuve." "Villeneuve, what Villeneuve?" "The wife of Monsieur the Director-General of the Post." "God bless me! is it possible?" cried the Magistrate, "Guard! guard! quick, release, quick, quick! Let me beg, Madame, that you will draw as long as you like. What escort can I offer? Depend on my protection! Would you choose to have an escort? What shall I——" "Pray do not agitate yourself, M. Adjoint," said the Baroness, smiling, "I have no wish to sketch any longer; you have quite taken away my inclination; I shall only make use of your permission to go home!" And away her ladyship went, leaving his worship buried in a most profound stupefaction. "But suppose," says the French Editor who tells the story, "the fair artist had not turned out to be a Baroness and the wife of a Director-General;—what would have become of her?"

New York, Nov. 29.—On Thursday evening, in Broadway, as a gentleman, his wife and two daughters, were returning to their residences from a visit, a brute insulted the young ladies, who were at the moment a short distance ahead of their father, in a most shameful manner.—Two gentlemen, who happened to be on the opposite side of the street, observing it, went to the relief of the females, and their father coming up at the same instant, chastised the fellow without mercy on the spot.

Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, the scaffolding of the public wall now constructing in Thirteenth street, suddenly gave way, and six men who were at work upon it were precipitated to the bottom, where there was five or six feet depth of water. Three of the men, Oliver Tompkins, James Millinier and George Steward, were taken out dead, having been killed by the fall or drowned; a fourth, named Fregaskin, had a leg broken; the other two escaped without injury. Two of the unfortunate persons who lost their lives belonged to Tarrytown, to which place their bodies were conveyed yesterday for interment.

On Wednesday last, a coloured child, four or five years of age, living at No. 126 Green street, was so badly burnt in consequence of its clothes taking fire, that it died the next day. It had been left for a few moments, by the person who had it in charge, in company with a younger child, and directly hearing their screams, she ran in and found it enveloped in flames.

We understand that a person of suspicious appearance was arrested this morning for attempting to pass a forged check, bearing the name of a respectable merchant in Pearl-street. He was taken before the Police Magistrate, and it being satisfactorily ascertained that the check was a forgery, he was fully committed for trial.

St. John, N. B. Oct. 24.—The Master of the barque Thomas, (which vessel arrived here on Thursday last) reports that when off Machias, the crew became mutinous, and took possession of one of the boats, into which they put his clothing and charts, together with some trunks belonging to a passenger, which contained 200 Sovereigns. The Captain and Mate while endeavouring to prevent them were severely beaten; and the mate in particular, was so much injured as to be unfit for duty. Thus the Ship was left with only the Captain, Mate, Carpenter, Cook, and a passenger, to manage her; in endeavouring to bring the ship to, they broke one large anchor, and it was with great difficulty they were enabled to bring her to this port.—We understand that the Captain has stated the case to the proper authorities here, and we sincerely hope such pursuit will be made as will bring the offenders to punishment.

Nov. 3.—It affords us pleasure to state in this place, that nine of the seamen belonging to the barque Thomas, have been taken—And what is better to relate, seven of them are now in the gaol at St. Andrews, and the remaining two in our city gaol. On Friday morning, we understand, the latter pair were brought before his worship the Mayor; but, as nothing like evidence appeared against them, and no confession of crime took place, they were taken back to prison, where they will remain until a further examination takes place.—*Courier.*

FINANCES OF GEORGIA.

The Annual Treasury Report was submitted to the Legislature on the 7th instant. The receipts for the year ending 31st October, 1829, were, $271,611 08—the amount remaining in the Treasury on 1st November, 1828, was, $631,529 36—making a total of $903,140 44. The expenditures of the last political year (including $517,066 46, paid to the Central Bank) were $712,063 94. Remaining in the Treasury, $191,076 50. The appropriations for County Academies amounted to $14,302 44—Poor School Fund, $748 56.

Norfolk, Nov. 26.—The Clock, constructed in Philadelphia, to be placed on the front of the Steeple of the Episcopal Church, arrived here yesterday in the schr. Naomi, Capt. Hand. This we believe, will complete the embellishments of this handsome structure, which reflects so much credit on the taste and skill of all who had any agency in its erection. In its present finished state it is indeed an ornament to our town.

Mr. James Shannon and some of his neighbors were lately fishing with a seine near the mouth of Drennon's lick on the Kentucky river, in Henry county, when they discovered a land terapin in the edge of the water. They found it had been injured upon the back, and upon examining more closely, they discovered on the shell covering the under part of the body, the following inscription: "D. Boone, 1779." From the appearance of the letters, they were in all probability carved at the above date by Col. Daniel Boon.—*Ken. Argus.*

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.

Halifax, N. S. Nov. 4.—We have this day the painful task of recording one of the most distressing shipwrecks which has taken place on this coast for a number of years—the loss of the schooner Ann and Margaret, Capt. M'Kenna, of this port, from Quebec, which vessel was driven on shore in the gale, about half past eight o'clock, on Saturday evening, a little to the northward of Herring Cove, where she shortly after went to pieces, and, melancholy to relate, 13 out of 19 persons who were on board perished; viz. Mr. Alexander Ross, merchant, and Mr. W. M'Kenzie, of this place; Mrs. Davis, of Quebec, sister to Mr. M. Andrews, of this town; Mr. W. Knodle, mate, a young man, passenger, three women, wives of Sergeants of the 34th regt. and four children, whose names we have not been able to obtain, and the cook, a coloured man. The survivors are, Captain M'K. two of the crew, and three women, of the 34th regt. who have saved nothing but what they had on.—The bodies of Mrs. Davis and a child have been picked up and brought to town.

The schooner Mary Eliza, Hay, hence for St. John, N. B. was also totally lost near the same place about the same time, crew saved. We are fearful, from the severity of the gale, that these are not the only wrecks which have occurred.—*Journal.*

It is also reported that a schooner from Prince Edward Island, laden with produce, has been wrecked on Devil's Island, and that the crew are supposed to have perished.—*Novascotian.*

Wilkesbarre, (Pa.) Nov. 20.—On the evening of Monday, the 9th inst. two men, one named Elias Allen, the other Joseph Fassett, were drowned in the Susquehannah river at Braintrim. They were attempting to cross the river about 12 o'clock at night in a batteau.—Dr. Robinson, who was rowing the boat, we understand, says, that the boat coming in contact with a wave, rocked considerably, and Allen and Fassett both fell out. They were both good swimmers, but having each a rifle in his hand, and a knapsack on his back, containing several pounds of ammunition and some other articles, were perhaps unable to swim much.—Robinson, we understand, says they caught hold of the boat after rising to the top of the water, and upset it. He attempted to swim to the shore, but, fearing he could not, returned to the boat. Before he reached it he saw the unfortunate man in the last struggle. After much difficulty he landed at the shore, as he says, almost exhausted, and so bewildered that he did not find his home for several hours after. Allen and Fassett have each left a wife and five children.

On Saturday last a new and elegant steam boat, of the first class, was launched by Mr. John Vaughan, at Kensington. She is owned by the Baltimore Union Line, and intended as a day boat, for a line to be run via the Delaware, and Chesapeake bay, next season. This boat is said, by competent judges, to be of superior construction and model, and presents a fair specimen of the great improvement made in naval architecture, in this description of vessels, within a few years past. Mr. Vaughan is now building two barges for the canal.

The execution of John Keck, for the murder of his father, had been ordered for Friday, the 6th inst. at Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county; but in consequence of the delicate situation of his wife, a suspension was sent up to Sheriff Helme. The wife is since confined, and well may the line of the poet apply—

"A child of misery baptised in tears."

The fatal order, it is supposed, will soon be renewed, and the unhappy man pay the forfeit of his dreadful crime.—*Village Record.*

A circumstance was mentioned to us yesterday, which shows strikingly the great facility of intercourse between distant parts of the world, which improvements in navigation have afforded to the present age—A gentleman of Washington city received, on Tuesday last, letters from his friends in France in reply to letters which he addressed to them on the 30th of September.—*National Intelligencer.*

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nov. 30—tf

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nov. 30—dtf

POCKET MAPS

OF the Districts of South Carolina. H. S. TANNER is preparing a complete series of Travelling Maps of the various Districts of South Carolina. Each District will be put up in a convenient morocco case. A part of the series will be ready for sale on Wednesday next, at the Map Store, No. 144 Chesnut street, opposite the Theatre. nov. 30—3t

LAST DAY BUT TWO.

THE GREAT ANACONDA,
OR TERROR OF CEYLON.

THE most destructive of all Serpents, now exhibiting at No. 10 CHESNUT STREET, between Front and Second streets. It is, unquestionably, the LARGEST EVER EXHIBITED ALIVE. THE COLOURS of this stupendous specimen of Nature's works, are vivid and beautiful beyond description, and must be seen to be believed. When full grown it will measure upwards of SIXTY FEET in length. In their wild state they feed on large Deer, Buffaloes and Tigers, which they kill by the pressure of their bodies, after which they swallow them whole. Some idea may be formed of their feeding voracity, from the circumstance of the one now offered for exhibition, swallowing SEVEN LARGE RABBITS AT ONE MEAL. This surprising Snake is now rendered so perfectly docile and tractable, that the most timid Lady may not only approach, but also handle it with perfect security.

The wonder of the Age, that astonishing reptile of many hues, THE CAMELEON, from Africa, possest of the extraordinary power of changing its colours, which surpass all imagination; it may be said to vie with the rainbow, and its variety of changes exceed that of the dying DOLPHIN. The wonderful manner in which he takes his prey, excites the admiration of every beholder. He is fed at 12 o'clock in the day, and at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Also, THE GOLDEN PHEASANT from China, which, for elegance of form and splendour of plumage, surpasses the Bird of Paradise. The above is accompanied with the Silver PHEASANT of China, and an ALLIGATOR, the whole of which are alive.

A number of European Singing Birds and Fancy Pidgeons always for sale.

Hours of Exhibition from 10 till 1, and from 3 till 9 o'clock. Admission 25 cents—Children half price.

N. B. All kinds of Birds, Quadrupeds and Reptiles bought, sold or exchanged, by J. COPE.
nov. 30—3t*

NEW ENGLISH WORKS,

RECENTLY received and for sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, South West corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets:

Natural Theology; or, Essays on the Existence of Deity and of Providence, on the Immateriality of the Soul, and a Future State, by the Rev. Alex. Crombie, L. L. D., F. R. S. and M. R. S. L.

The Family Monitor; or, a Help to Domestic Happiness, by John Angell James—2d edition.

The Meditations of Isaac; sermons preached in Lent, 1829, by the Rev. Edward Scobell, A. M.

Ellen Cameron, a Tale for Youth, by Emily Elizabeth Rankin.

Christian Nobility, a Story, by the author of Mary and Julia; or, Practical Christianity illustrated in the History of Two Friends.

The Sinners Justifying Righteousness, by John Beast. Abridged with a brief Introduction, by Thomas Jones, Curate of Creation.

The Modern Martyr, by the author of the Evangelical Rambler—2 vols. nov. 30—tf

THE BOY'S OWN BOOK.

FOR sale by THOMAS T. ASH, 139 Chesnut street, THE BOY'S OWN BOOK, a complete encyclopædia of all the diversions, athletic, scientific, and recreative of boyhood and youth.

Also, THE PEARL and JUVENILE KEEPSAKE.
nov. 30—tf

NEW LAW BOOKS.

JUST published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, condensed reports of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, containing the whole series of the decisions of the Court, from its organization to the commencement of Peters's Reports, at January Term, 1827, with copious notes of parallel cases in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States, edited by Richard Peters, Esq. Counsellor at Law, and Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. Vol. 1st, from April Term 1791, to February Term 1806, inclusive. An extensive assortment of all the late new law books for sale as above. nov. 30—6t

BOY'S OWN BOOK.

JUST received and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, The Boy's Own Book; a complete encyclopædia of all the Diversions, Athletic, Scientific, and Recreative, of Boyhood and Youth.
nov. 30—6t.

Cavallo's Philosophy—New Edition.

TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, have just published the fourth edition of "Cavallo's Elements of Natural or Experimental Philosophy," with additional notes, selected from various authors, by *F. X. Brosius*, 2 vols. in one. nov. 30—tf

Bush's Bible Questions.

SCRIPTURE Questions, designed principally for adult Bible Classes. By George Bush, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Indianapolis, Indiana.—Five Numbers of the above are published, and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN,
nov. 30—tf No. 255 Market street.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Miscellaneous Prose Works of Sir Walter Scott, Bart. 6 volumes.

Specimens of American Poetry, with Critical and Biographical Notices, in 3 volumes. By Samuel Kettell.

Milton's Familiar Letters, translated from the Latin, with notes. By John Hall, Esq.

Sketches of American Character. By Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Author of Northwood, &c.

For sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER.
S. W. corner of Chesnut and Seventh streets.
nov. 30—tf

MARRIED.

In Washington City, on Thursday, the 26th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Johns, Dr. BAILEY WASHINGTON, Surgeon U. S. Navy, to Miss ANNA MATILDA LEE, daughter of the late Richard Bland Lee, Esq.

On Thursday, the 26th instant, by the Rev. G. T. Bedell, Mr. JOSEPH MARTIN, to Miss ANN DAVIS, all of this city.

In Newcastle, Del. on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. J. N. Danforth, of Washington City, Mr. JOHN L. ROBESON, to Miss MARY C. JANVIER, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Janvier.

At Newark, (N. J.) on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. W. T. Hamilton, Mr. OLIVER SPENCER, of the firm of Spencer & Marshall, of Philadelphia, to Miss JULIA, daughter of Mr. Uzal Johnson, of the former place.

DIED.

On Sunday morning last, the 29th of November, of Consumption, JACOB ARMBRUSTER, in the 46th year of his age. His friends are particularly invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 220 North Third street, at 2 o'clock, to-morrow afternoon.

On the evening of the 28th inst. HENRY DARNALL, in the 28th year of his age.

HEALTH OFFICE, November 28, 1829.
Interments in the *City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 21st to the 28th November.*

Diseases.	Adults	Child.	Diseases.	Adults	Child.
Asthma	1	0	Fever, Scarlet	0	1
Abscess	0	1	Gangrene	1	0
Apoplexy	1	0	Hives	0	1
Atrophy	0	1	Inflammation of the Brain	1	0
Burns	0	0	—— of the Lungs	0	1
Bronchitis	0	1	—— of the Stomach	1	0
Catarrh	2	0	—— of the Bowels	0	1
Cholera Morbus	1	1	—— of the Breast	1	0
Consumption of the Lungs	8	9	Locked-Jaw	1	0
Convulsions	0	9	Old Age	1	0
Decay	0	1	Palsy	1	0
Disease of the Heart	2	0	Small Pox	2	1
Dropsy	2	0	Still Born	0	5
—— of the Breast	2	0	Sudden	1	0
—— in the Brain	0	2	Ulcers	1	1
Drunkenness	1	0	Varioloid	1	0
Debility	8	1			
Erysipelas	0	1	Total	62—35	27

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 14—from 1 to 2, 2—2 to 5, 5—5 to 10, 4—10 to 15, 1—15 to 20, 1—20 to 30, 7—30 to 40, 11—40 to 50, 6—50 to 60, 5—60 to 70, 1—70 to 80, 2—80 to 90, 2—90 to 100, 0—100 to 110, 0—Total, 62.

Of the above interments, 4 were from the Alms House, and 8 people of colour are included in the total amount. By order of the Board of Health.
JOSEPH PRYOR, Clerk.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

1829.		9 o'clock.	12 o'clock.	3 o'clock.
November,	22	43	57	50
	23	62	55	60
	24	34	37	30
	25	31	38	38
	26	40	40	40
	27	36	37	37
	28	34	39	40

ALMANACK.

1829. NOVEMBER.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Moon's Phases.
30 Monday	7 18	4 42	4 45	[illegible]
1 Tuesday	7 18	4 41	5 30	
2 Wednesday	7 19	4 41	6 23	
3 Thursday	7 20	4 40	7 30	
4 Friday	7 20	4 40	8 45	
5 Saturday	7 21	4 39	9 53	
6 Sunday	7 21	4 39	11 5	

☞ Citizens' Canal Line to Baltimore.—Steam boat William Penn, Capt. Jeffries, departs from Arch street wharf every morning, at seven o'clock. The public are respectfully informed that the barges pass through the Canal, between this and Baltimore, daily. nov. 19—tf

☞ Union Line to Baltimore.—Steam Boat Newcastle, Captain Jenkins, leaves Chesnut street wharf every morning, at seven o'clock. The public are respectfully informed, that passengers by this line arrive in either city before dark. nov. 19—1y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of [illegible], to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Saturday, December 5, 1829, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. [illegible] South Fifth street, A quantity of [illegible] and [illegible] Furniture, consisting of [illegible] Tables, Beds, Bedding, Looking Glasses, [illegible] and Tongs, Andirons, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of [illegible], and to be sold by GEORGE [illegible], Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, November 28, 1829.
nov. 30—3t

MISSING,

FOUR Sections of Hose, marked Philadelphia Fire Co. Information respecting them may be left with John L. Young, opposite the Engine House. nov. 30—tf

COMMUNICATION.

A. BONNAFFON'S NEXT COTILION PARTY will take place on Wednesday evening, the 2d December, at his Room, Masonic Hall, Chesnut street, and continue every other Wednesday during the season. For terms to the Cotilion Parties and School apply as above. No subscriber, either Lady or Gentleman will be taken on the evening of the Cotilion Parties, and no ticket sold for the single evening.

A. B. having acquired, from a distinguished Gentleman recently from South America, a beautiful Spanish dance, called the Montenero, and is now prepared to teach the same to any Lady or Gentleman desirous of acquiring its knowledge. The above dance is danced by two persons or four, and is chiefly composed of the minuet and waltz movements, which render it very graceful; the music is also new and beautiful.
nov. 30—3t

BOY'S OWN BOOK.

JUST received, an American Edition of the "Boy's Own Book," a complete Encyclopædia of all the diversions, athletic and recreative, of boyhood and youth, and for sale at less than one half the price of an English edition, by
E. L. CAREY & A. HART,
nov. 30—tf Corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets.

Lottery Draws Day after To-Morrow.

Price of Tickets only $5—Quarters $1 25.

N. CANFIELD & CO'S. OFFICE, No. 32 SOUTH THIRD STREET, directly opposite Congress Hall.

Grand Prizes in our own Union Canal Lottery:—

1 prize of	$30,000	10 prizes of	$500
1	10,000	10	400
1	5000	10	300
1	4210	28	200
10	1000	51	100
10	600		

N. CANFIELD & CO. sold a few days since—

15	27	57	4,010 Dollars.
18	36	55	3,000
41	44	50	2,000
6	7	44	1,830
2	45	52	1,250
1	15	25	1,000
4	6	9	500

And a short time since—

38 41 44	$50,000
15 19 42	6,000
21 23 29	3,000
17 19 35	2,101

Orders from the country, addressed to N. CANFIELD & CO. Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. Be particular and apply at the above Office.—Congress Hall is directly opposite. nov. 30—3t

ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, 1830.

PUBLISHED this day and for sale by GEORGE W. DONOHUE, No. 190 South Second street, the Atlantic Souvenir, for 1830, splendidly bound in embossed leather, with gilt leaves, and 12 highly finished engravings on steel, by the first Artists.
oct. 21—dtf

Manufacturers' Market,
Nos. 13 and 15 NORTH WATER STREET.

EVERY *WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AFTERNOON*, will be arranged for *PRIVATE SALE*.

A large and general assortment of *AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS*, comprising all the varieties made in the city and neighbourhood, with an assortment of *AMERICAN PRINTED CALLICOES*.

Also, a quantity of *BRITISH* and *CANTON GOODS*.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.
73 Market Street.

On Wednesday morning, at half past 9 o'clock, from the shelves,

40 packages seasonable Dry Goods, embracing a handsome assortment.

Also, 50 bales bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings, and an assortment of Domestic Goods, as checks, plaids, tickings, Canton flannels, &c.

Also, 2 cases super bang up cords, 3 do. high colored tartans, 1 bale 6-4 drab flushings, 1 do. super green frize cloth, 3 trusses superior swansdowns, 4 cases dark cambric prints.

Also, 4 cases super satinets.

Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO.
29 North Front Street.

PACKAGE SALE
OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.

To-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock,

150 packages fresh imported British Dry Goods, comprising a handsome assortment of seasonable articles, comprising cloths, flannels, prints, [illegible], &c.

Catalogues will be ready, and the goods arranged for examination, early on the morning of sale.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
North Second Street, near Market.

DRY GOODS.

To-morrow morning, at 9½ o'clock,

75 packages seasonable British Dry Goods, [illegible]

Also, 20 packages domestic goods, [illegible]

Hoskin Gloves, Buck-skin Mits, &c.

1 case men's and women's hoskin gloves, 1 do. buckskin mits, 1 do. worsted hose.

Also, 2 cases tartan plaids, high coloured, 1 do. [illegible] blue cambrics, 2 bales rose blankets, 2 do. [illegible] 8 point do.

FANCY CORDS.
To-morrow morning,

2 cases 7-8 fancy cords.

GINGHAMS AND CAMBRICS.
To-morrow morning,

1 case 6-4 dark check cambrics and ginghams.
1 do. do. black and lavender.
1 do. do. cambric muslins.
1 do. Constitution cords.
2 do. fancy prints.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,
Auction Mart, 8 South Third Street.

This evening, at 6 o'clock,

A large and valuable collection of miscellaneous and school books.

To-morrow evening,

250 dozen superior Beaufine back combs, assorted sizes.

Also, 100 doz. fine ivory combs.

To-morrow morning, the 1st of December, will be sold at the auction store,

12 boxes of assorted German Toys, they will be put up in lots suitable for retail dealers in that article, those who are desirous to avail themselves of the opportunity to purchase for the approaching season, will do well to attend the sale, as they will be sold without reserve. The sale to commence at half past ten o'clock.

Pawnbroker's Sale of Clothing, Jewellery, &c. &c.

Will be continued on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, with numerous additions to the former stock, comprising every article of men's, women's and children's winter clothing, equal to any which have been offered this season; a variety of valuable gold and silver watches, gold chains, seals and keys, rings, pins and broaches, glaziers' diamonds, telescopes, violins, &c. The entire will be sold without reserve.

Splendid Collection of Foreign Minerals.
At the Philadelphia Arcade.

On Saturday morning, 5th Dec. at 10 o'clock,

Will be sold, the most splendid collection of Foreign Minerals ever offered at public auction in this city, among which will be found specimens from almost every part of Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
34 South Front Street.

To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store,

A general assortment of groceries.

Also, 14 cases prime Bengal indigo, 60 bales [illegible] rags.

Also, 10 logs rose wood, large size.

GEORGE F. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,
No 69 Queen street, Southwark.

CARD.—The Real Estate, situate in Shippen and Crab streets, property of Hugh Sweeny, is postponed until Friday, 11th December, at the same hour and place.

Real Estate—Southwark Property.
EXECUTORS' SALE.

Will be sold by public auction, on Friday, Dec. 11, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The one moiety or half part of all those two undivided lots or pieces of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, as follows:—

No. 1. Consisting of that lot or piece of ground situate on the west side of Crab street, extending to the north west corner of Shippen street, with the two frame tenements thereon erected, with a good two story brick building adjoining the corner, making the whole seventy-five feet on Shippen street, and sixty feet on Crab street. The corner frame has long been a licensed tavern and grocery store; the brick building adjoining is nearly new, and built of the best materials. The whole subject to a yearly ground rent of [illegible] dollars, without deduction for taxes.

No. 2. Consists of all that undivided part of that certain lot or piece of ground adjoining the above, extending in front or depth on the north side of Shippen street thirty feet, and in depth northward 166 feet, with the two three story brick messuages or tenements thereon erected, each about thirteen feet in front on said Shippen street, and twenty-eight feet deep, to a four feet wide alley, making 32 feet. The buildings are nearly new, built of the best materials, clear of ground rent and all other incumbrances, and has a perpetual insurance of one thousand dollars on each. This property being so well known, a farther description is unnecessary. In the mean time any information can be obtained on application at the corner store. Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale. Late the property of Hugh Sweeny, deceased, and to be sold by order of James Sweeney, Dennis Sweeney, and James Garvey, Executors.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.

To-morrow morning, December 1st, 1829, at 10 o'clock, at the old established office, No. 248 south Third street, near the corner of Shippen street (west side,) Will be sold by auction,

A quantity of household furniture: consisting of Mahogany & other tables, bureaus, chairs, superior quality feather beds, bedsteads, a large assortment of bedquilts, counterpanes, blankets and sheets, andirons, shovels and tongs, looking-glasses, kitchen requisites, such as tubs, buckets, pots, kettles, &c.

ALSO, a large lot of clothing: Consisting of plaid and camblet cloaks, bangup and great coats, frock and surtout do., body do., vests, pantaloons, women's dresses of various assortments, with numerous other articles, being forfeited pledges, and sold agreeable to the Southwark Ordinance.

N. B. The broker respectfully informs the public that no other articles but those Pledges that remain unredeemed will be offered at this sale, and that the articles offered will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

At the late residence of Mr. Alexander Campbell, deceased, situate in Gray's lane, Kingsessing Township, about 1 mile from Gray's Ferry, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of Thursday, 3d Dec.

The household furniture, consisting of mahogany tables, bureaus, desk, chairs, feather beds, bedsteads, blankets and quilts, bed and table linen, stoves, china and glassware, andirons, shovels and tongs, a lot of books, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, one horse, gig and harness, one new covered cart and gears, 1 milch cow, a quantity of hay, farming utensils, hives with bees, vegetables with ground.—At the same time will be offered for sale, the dwelling house, out houses, barn, spring house, stabling, &c. with about three acres of good land, in a high state of cultivation. By order of executors.

BY JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & CO.
36 North Front Street.

☞ Regular sales of Dry Goods, THURSDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

On Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, on four months credit, 65 packages woollen, cotton and silk goods.

FRENCH GOODS.

Green, blue and coloured merino cloths, black and coloured gros de naples, florentines, satins, levantines, modes, gros de Indes, linen cambric and hdkfs. silk hose, men's beaver and buckskin gloves, &c.

Also, Swiss figured and plain muslins, palmas, capes, &c.

Also, domestic sheetings, shirtings, plaids, diapers, tickings, &c.

Also, 1 case superior assorted [illegible] viz: light blues, greens, [illegible]

[illegible] property, that [illegible]

[illegible] owner himself, or one who has a [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALES.
THIS EVENING.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

ALL that certain messuage, plantation or tract of land, situate in the township of Moreland, in the County of Philadelphia, bounded and described according to a survey made thereof by John Fouldrod, Surveyor, dated the 11th day of September, 1820, as followeth, to wit—Beginning at a corner of Joseph Wright's land, and in a line of John Watts' land; thence extending by land of said John Watts, and land of John Jones, south fifty-one degrees thirty minutes, east one hundred and sixty perches to a stone set for a corner; thence by other land, Sereck Fox, south thirty-nine degrees, east one hundred and thirty-one perches and five-tenths of a perch to a stone set for a corner; thence by land of William Yillyer, land of Thomas Beans, and other land of the said William Yillyer, north fifty degrees thirty minutes, west one hundred and eighty perches and fifty eight hundredths of a perch to a stone set for a corner; thence by land of Jacob Benner, the six following courses and distances, to wit—South thirty-nine degrees, west twenty-eight perches and three tenths of a perch to a stone set for a corner; thence south fifty-one degrees thirty minutes, east twenty-seven perches to a stone set for a corner; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty minutes, west sixty-eight perches and twenty eight hundredths of a perch to a stone set for a corner; thence south fifty degrees and a half, east four perches and eight tenths of a perch to a stone; thence south forty four degrees and a half, west four perches and seventy-two hundredths of a perch to a corner; thence north fifty degrees and a half, west four perches and forty-four hundredths of a perch to a stone set for a corner, on the side of the Welsh Road; and thence by land of the said Joseph Wright, north forty nine degrees, west thirty-four perches and four-tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-three acres and eighteen perches of land, more or less, being the same premises which Sereck Fox and wife conveyed to Ralph Wheelock Pomeroy, by Indenture, bearing date the first day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-five, recorded in the office for recording Deeds for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Deed Book G. W. R. No. 7, page 555, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ralph Wheelock Pomeroy, and to be sold by
GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1829.—14—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

All that certain Messuage, Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in the Township of Moreland, in the County of Philadelphia, bounded and described according to a Survey made thereof by John Fouldrod, Surveyor, dated the 11th day of September, 1820, as followeth, to wit:—Beginning at a corner of Joseph Wright's Land, and in a line of John Watts' Land, thence extending by land of said John Watts, and land of John Jones, south fifty-one degrees thirty minutes, east one hundred and sixty perches to a stone set for a corner; thence by other land, Sereck Fox, north thirty-nine degrees, east one hundred and thirty one perches and five-tenths of a perch to a stone set for a corner; thence by land of William Yillyer, land of Thomas Beans, and other land of the said William Yillyer, north fifty degrees thirty minutes, west one hundred and eighty perches and fifty-eight hundredths of a perch to a stone set for a corner; thence by land of Jacob Benner, the six following courses and distances, to wit:—South thirty nine degrees, west twenty eight perches and three-tenths of a perch to a stone set for a corner, thence south fifty one degrees thirty minutes, east twenty-seven perches to a stone set for a corner; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty minutes, west sixty eight perches and twenty-eight hundredths of a perch to a stone set for a corner; thence south fifty degrees and a half, east four perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a stone; thence south forty four degrees and a half, west four perches and seventy-two hundredths of a perch to a corner; thence north fifty degrees and a half, west four perches and forty four hundredths of a perch to a stone set for a corner, on the side of the Welsh Road, and thence by land of the said Joseph Wright, south forty-nine degrees, west thirty-four perches and four tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-three acres and eighteen perches of land, more or less, being the same premises which Sereck Fox and wife conveyed to Ralph Wheelock Pomeroy, by Indenture, bearing date the first day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-five, Recorded in the Office for Recording Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia, in Deed Book, G. W. R. No. 7, page 555, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ralph Wheelock Pomeroy, and to be sold by
GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1829.
nov. 19—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

ALL those two contiguous lots of ground, situate on the west side of a twenty feet wide alley, between Walnut and Locust streets, and between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said alley, called Quince street, thirty-two feet, each lot 16 feet, and in length or breadth ninety four feet. Bounded on the east by said twenty feet wide alley, on the south by ground now or late of Elizabeth Caldwell, on the west by ground conveyed by Michael Keppell and wife to Jacob Gross on ground rent, and on the north by a larger lot, of which the above was originally a part, on each of which said lots Robert Stiles hath erected a three story brick messuage with a two story back kitchen, &c. which said two lots of ground are the same premises which Caleb North, High Sheriff of the county of Philadelphia, by Deed Poll bearing date the thirteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty, recorded in the Office of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Deed Book, C. page 128, granted to the said Robert Stiles in fee, under and subject to two fifth parts of a certain yearly rent charge of forty two dollars and sixty-seven cents, payable to Andrew Caldwell, his heirs and assigns forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Stiles, and to be sold by
GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, November 16, 1829.

The improvements on this lot are, on Quince street, two three story brick houses, 16 feet front, including the half of a 2 feet six inches wide alley, and each 16 feet in depth, with two story brick kitchens, each twelve feet by fourteen feet, the whole neatly finished and plastered.

On the rear end of this lot, and fronting an eight feet wide alley or court, leading into Twelfth street, are erected two two story brick houses, each 15 feet 3 inches, including the half of a 2 feet 6 inches wide alley, and each in depth 15 feet. The whole plain finished and plastered.
nov. 19—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

All those Brick Tenements and Frame Messuages, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the east side of Second street, at the distance of 40 feet southward from Pegg street, in the Northern Liberties, marked in a certain plan No. 19 and 20, containing in breadth on said Second street thirty five feet, and in length, extending eastward from said Second street, keeping the same breadth parallel with said Pegg street, ninety feet, to a ten feet wide Alley, leading from said Pegg street southward, parallel with said Second street, into Willow street. Bounded northward and southward by Ground some time of Israel Whelen and Israel Jones, eastward by the said ten feet wide Alley, and westward by Second street aforesaid, being the same premises which John M'Allister, Jr. and Eliza Young M'Allister his wife, by indenture, dated the 14th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty, recorded in Deed Book, J. W. No. 5, page 707, &c. granted unto Warnet Myers in fee, subject to a yearly rent charge of one hundred and forty four dollars, payable to Israel Whelen, his heirs and assigns forever.

ALSO, all that lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Budd street, between Coats and Brown streets, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, containing in breadth on said Budd street twenty feet, and 19 feet on the west end, and in length or depth one hundred and eleven feet. Bounded southward and westward by Michael Anthony's Ground, northward partly by ground of Benjamin Bowers, and partly by ground of John Cook, and eastward by Budd street aforesaid, being the same lot which Conrad Baker, and Susannah his wife, by indenture, dated the fifteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, recorded in Deed Book, M. R. No. 18, p. 463, granted and conveyed to the said Warnet Myers in fee, subject to an equal moiety of a certain yearly rent charge of two pounds ten shillings, to Levy Budd, his heirs and assigns forever, on the first day of March, in each and every year, and to a certain other yearly rent charge of forty dollars, lawful money of the United States, to the aforesaid Conrad Baker, his heirs and assigns, in equal half yearly portions of thirty dollars each, on the fifteenth day of the month of June and December, in each and every year thereafter forever, free and clear of all deductions and abatements forever on account of any taxes, charges or assessments whatsoever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Warnet Myers, and to be sold by
GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1829.

N. B. The improvements on this lot are a 3 story brick house, 20 feet front, including a 2 feet 6 inches wide alley, with a three story back piazza 7 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches, and mahogany hand rail stairs; there is also a two story brick back building, 14 feet 9 inches by 17 feet 9 inches, a two story brick kitchen 11 feet 3 inches by 14 feet 0 inches, and a two story frame bath house 8 feet by 11 feet 3 inches, the whole neatly finished and plastered. nov. 19—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Third Pluries Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

ONE full equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole into two equal parts to be divided, of and in all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the township of Moyamensing, in the county of Philadelphia, beginning at a post, or corner of land late of Joseph Wharton, deceased, by the side of a lane leading from Moyamensing to Passyunk Road, now called Love Lane or Prime street, thence by the said line north sixty-seven degrees fifteen minutes, west eighteen perches and five tenths of a perch to a corner of ground now or late of Richard Wistar, thence by the same south twenty-two degrees thirty minutes, west 14 perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a corner of a lot of land late of George Wescot, deceased, thence by the same south sixty-seven degrees fifteen minutes, east eighteen perches and six-tenths of a perch to a post, the corner of the said Joseph Wharton's land, thence by the same north twenty-two degrees thirty minutes, east fifteen perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre and three quarters or thereabouts, be the same more or less. (which said lot of ground William Latchworth and Mary his wife, by indenture bearing date the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1810, recorded in [illegible] &c. granted and conveyed [illegible] their heirs [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

All that certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the north side of Lombard street, at the distance of ninety eight feet westward from the west side of Schuylkill Eighth street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in front or breadth on said Lombard street fifty feet, and in length or depth northward 130 feet to a street 20 feet wide, leading from Schuylkill Seventh to Eighth street, thrown open by John Mullowney, called Stone street. Bounded on the north by said Stone street, on the South by Lombard street, on the east and west by ground of Philip H. Nicklin.

Also, all that certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the north side of Lombard street, at the distance of forty-eight feet westward from the west side of Schuylkill Eighth street, containing in front or breadth on Lombard street 50 feet, and in length or depth 130 feet to said Stone street. Bounded on the north by said Stone street, on the south by Lombard street, on the east and west by ground of Philip H. Nicklin.

Also, all that Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the northwest corner of Lombard and Schuylkill Eighth streets, containing in front or breadth on Lombard street 48 feet, and in length or depth northward 130 feet to said Stone street.—Bounded on the north by said Stone street, on the east by Schuylkill Eighth street, on the south by Lombard street, and on the west by ground of Philip H. Nicklin. (Being the same premises which the American Fire Insurance Company, by indenture, bearing even date herewith, but executed immediately before this indenture, intended to be recorded, granted and conveyed to Warnet Myers in fee.)

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Warnet Myers, and to be sold by GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Nov. 14, 1829.—14—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee house,

All those two certain brick messuages or tenements and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Gaskill street, between Delaware Fourth and Fifth streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth east and west thirty-two feet, and in length or depth north and south thirty nine feet. Bounded northward by said Gaskill street, eastward and southward by ground late of Susanna Rodney, deceased, and westward by ground granted to Wm. Gribble, [being the same premises which Joseph Reed, and Maria, his wife, by indenture, bearing date the sixteenth day of April, A. D. 1827, intended to be recorded, granted and conveyed to Warnet Myers, his heirs and assigns forever.]

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Warnet Myers, and to be sold by GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, November 13, 1829.

N. B. The improvements on this lot are two three story brick houses, each of them 16 feet in front, by 15 feet 6 inches in depth, and each of them having a three story brick kitchen, the whole plastered and finished. nov. 14—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

All Jacob Taylor's one full equal undivided fourth part [the whole into four equal parts to be divided] of, in and to the following described premises, viz:—All that messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground, situate on the southeastwardly side of the Point Road, in the District of Kensington, containing in front or breadth on the said Point Road, one hundred and thirty five feet or thereabouts, and thence extending by ground of Wm. Hays, south twenty-five degrees and a quarter, east twenty-four perches and a quarter, more or less, to low water mark in the River Delaware, on which it contains in front or breadth one hundred and thirty two feet. Bounded north eastward by ground now or late of Fordham & Hill.

Also, of all that lot or piece of ground, situate on the south west side of Marlborough street, at the distance of two hundred feet southeastward from the corner of Queen street, on said Point Road, in Kensington aforesaid, containing in front or breadth on said Marlborough street 20 feet, and extending thence southwestward between lines parallel with said Queen street, on the north-west side thereof, by ground of Abraham Coats and others one hundred and thirty-five feet eleven and a quarter inches, and on the south east side by ground of John M'Intyre one hundred and thirty-five feet one inch to ground of Samuel Brustar, subject to a yearly rent charge of 13 dollars 33 cents.

And also, of and in a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Kensington aforesaid, beginning at the intersection of West and Vienna streets, thence along the south westwardly side of Vienna street, north twenty degrees and a half, west two hundred and fifty-seven feet three inches to a stake, thence south sixty-seven degrees fifty minutes, west by ground now or late of George Sheets one hundred and sixty-nine feet four inches to another stake, thence south twenty degrees and a half, east two hundred and fifty-seven feet three inches to the said West street, thence along the said West street north sixty seven degrees fifty minutes, east one hundred and sixty nine feet three inches to the beginning, containing one acre.

The above three described properties being the same which John Taylor, late of Kensington aforesaid, died, being seized thereof in fee, leaving issue four children, [of whom the said Jacob Taylor is one] to whom the said premises descended and vested in fee, subject to the dower of their mother therein.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Taylor, and to be sold by GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1829.—14 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

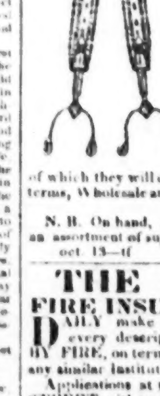
BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on Monday, November 30, 1829, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House,

ALL that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Eleventh street, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-five feet from the south side of Walnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and south twenty feet, and in depth east and west one hundred and eighty eight feet. Bounded northward by a ten feet wide alley, extending from Eleventh street aforesaid into a twenty feet wide alley, southward by ground of William Milnor, and eastward by Eleventh street aforesaid, together with the free uninterrupted use, right and privilege of the said ten feet wide alley, (being the same premises which Jacob Cauker and Amelia his wife,) by Indenture, bearing date the eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and recorded in the office for recording of Deeds, in and for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Deed Book, J. H. No. 4, page 306, &c. granted and conveyed to Robert Stiles in fee.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Stiles, and to be sold by GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1829.

N. B. The improvements on this lot are a good three story brick house, 20 feet front by 42 feet 4 inches in depth, with marble mantles and folding doors in the first and second stories, a three story brick piazza, 8 feet by 14 feet with mahogany hand rail stairs; a 2 story brick kitchen, 14 feet by 19 feet, and a neat 2 story frame wash house, 9 feet 6 inches by 14 feet 4 inches, in the first story, with a bath room over, extending to the front line of the kitchen, making it 14 feet by 14 feet 4 inches, in the second story. Nov. 14—3t

Philadelphia Suspender Manufactory,
No. 6 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.



THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 26 to No. 6 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, 3d door below Market street, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a great variety of silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them, in point of ease and durability, far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used.

Also, a general assortment of silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, &c. all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, Wholesale and Retail.
VANHORN & PIMM.

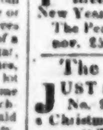
N. B. On hand, and for sale at very reduced prices, an assortment of superior pocket books.
oct. 13—tf

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.
JOB BACON, Secretary.
may 7—t

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEY, HAT MANUFACTURERS.



☞ OLD STAND, 61 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.
☞ NEW STORE, 149 Chesnut street, one door East of the United States Hotel, and opposite the United States Bank. aug. 12—tf

The Youth's Keepsake.

FOR sale by THOMAS T. ASH, 139 Chesnut street, The Youth's Keepsake, a Christmas and New Year's present, for young people.
The Pearl, or Affection's Gift, for 1830.
nov. 25—tf

The Youth's Keepsake, for 1830.

JUST received and for sale by JOHN GRIGG, No. 9, North Fourth street, "Youth's Keepsake," a Christmas and New Year's Gift for young people.

"Take it—'tis a gift of love,
That seeks thy good alone;
Keep it for the giver's sake,
And read it for thy own." nov. 25—d6t

HACKLES.

THE subscribers have just received one case of Peter & John Partridge's HACKLES, consisting of Hemp, Keg, Middle and Fine Clearers.
G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
[illegible] 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
November 14, 1829.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Commissioners, until the seventh day of December next, for digging out Beach street to the surface of the gravel, from Spruce to Pine street, and for removing the dirt therefrom, and depositing it in Beach street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets. The proposals to state the price per cubic yard, and to be endorsed "Proposals for digging out Beach street, &c." By order. JOHN NORVELL, City Clerk.
nov. 19—47D

FAIRCHILD'S SURE REMEDY
FOR THE CURE OF
Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilis, or Venereal and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcers, White Swellings, diseases of the Liver and Skin, general debility, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

THE Proprietor of this Medicine has felt much reluctance in ushering it to the public, and nothing but the fullest conviction of its utility and importance, aided by the solicitation of his friends, could have induced him to bring it forward at this period, when the many-headed Panacea mountebanks are so much in vogue.

The Proprietor claims no merit to himself for the discovery, it having been the result of accident, the Medicine being a tincture prepared from one single herb.

It is too well known to admit of doubt or uncertainty, that all the popular Panaceas of the present day, owe their active qualities to the mercurial preparations which enter into their composition; and the too frequent baneful effects, resulting from their incautious use, are daily developing themselves, and gradually dispelling the illusion which had been created in their favour. Being well aware of the abusive use of mercury in all its preparations, and of the necessity of its being used only under the prescription and advice of a Medical Practitioner, the Proprietor would feel himself awfully responsible, in recommending to his fellow men, a medicine which contained deleterious substances, that would endanger their health and lives. He solemnly assures the public, and pledges himself, that his Remedy contains no mercurial or mineral preparation whatever, but is, as observed before, composed of the tincture formed of one single herb. Much might be said in its praise, and many certificates of its efficacy and value be given to the public, but this is deemed unnecessary, as the article will be found to recommend and establish for itself a character, by its own intrinsic merit and virtue. It is therefore confidently recommended to the public for the relief of all those diseases which it claims to cure, and will be found an effectual and innocent as well as a "SURE REMEDY."

The Remedy will be put up in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, and having the words "FAIRCHILD'S SURE REMEDY" blown in the glass. Price five dollars per bottle.—Prepared solely by
OLIVER FAIRCHILD, Cincinnati, Ohio.
And Sold by his only Wholesale Agent,
T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia.
Who will supply all orders, and appoint Agents for the sale of the same. nov. 7—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.
Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them. july 12—dly

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

DULL & WHITE have for sale at their Paper Warehouse, No. 4 Decatur street, Imperial, Super Royal, Royal, and Medium printing paper, of various qualities.
Foolscap, No. 1 2 and 3.
Quarto Post, No. 1 2 and 3.
Folio and Bank Post.
Bonnet Boards, Bookbinders' Boards.
Trunk Boards, Box Boards, &c.
Hanging Paper, Hardware, &c.
Wrapping Paper, of various sizes.
Together with a complete variety of Paper, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash, or approved paper. aug. 21—tf

DRUGS, &c.

12 bbls. Camphor,	10 kegs Emery,
5 do. Cream Tartar,	10 cases Liquorice,
50 do. Epsom Salt,	4 bales Orange Peel,
30 do. Black Lead,	500 lb. Sen. Sn. Root,
10 do. Res. Guaiac,	50 do. Scammony Alep.
10 do. Catechu,	30 do. Res. Jalap,
3 casks E. Litharge,	100 do. Stap. Isinglass,
4 do. Terra Sienna,	400 do. Blue Smalts,
5 bbls. Flor. Sulph,	30 do. Oil Anis.
6 do. Pum. Stone,	100 do. do. Lemon,
2 do. Rotten do.	100 do. do. Cinnam,
12 can. Saffron,	230 do. Opium,

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.
T. W. DYOTT,
N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.
feb. 14—tf

MARY CAIN, By her next friend, John Robinson, v. ROBERT CAIN. } March Term, 1829. Com. Pleas. Sub. Sur Libel for Divorce.

ROBERT CAIN, you are hereby notified, pursuant to an Alias Subpena directed to you and now in the hands of the Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, that you be and appear before the Judges of our Court of Common Pleas, for the said city and county of Philadelphia, at the said Court, to be held at the County Court House, in the said city, on the first Monday of December next, to answer the Libel of your wife, praying for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony. GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, November 3, 1829.
nov. 4—1w4w

County of Philadelphia and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss.

MARY LONGSHORE, By her next friend, John Hess, v. THOMAS LONGSHORE. } Com. Pleas. No. 68, December Term, 1829. Alias Subpena Sur Libel for Divorce.

THOMAS LONGSHORE, you are hereby notified that in pursuance of an Alias Subpena, by me returned Non Est Inventus, to December Term Common Pleas, 1829, that you be and appear before the Judges of our Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of Philadelphia, at the said Court to be held the first Monday of December next, at the County Court House in the said City, to answer the Libel of your wife, Mary Longshore, praying for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony. GEORGE REES, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Philadelphia, November 4, 1829.
nov. 6—1w4w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS BERNARD GALLAGHER, of the city of Philadelphia, Grocer, did on the 17th day of October, ult. execute an assignment of all his estate, real, personal and mixed, to the subscriber in trust, among other things for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall on or before the 30th day of November, 1829, execute and deliver to the said Bernard Gallagher, a full, absolute and entire release of their claims and demands against him.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said Bernard Gallagher, to make payment, and those having claims against him to present their accounts to A. Randall and J. R. Vodges, at their office, No. 10 South Seventh street, where the assignment may be seen and the release executed.
WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, Assignee.
nov. 3—2w8t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS WILLIAM BOCKIUS, of the County of Philadelphia, Grocer, did, on the 27th day of October, ult. execute an assignment of all his estate, real, personal, and mixed, unto the Subscribers in trust, amongst other things, for the benefit of such of his Creditors as shall, on or before the first day of December next, at twelve o'clock, at noon, of the said day, execute and deliver to the said William Bockius, a full, absolute, and entire release of all and every, their respective claims and demands.

Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said William Bockius, to make payment; and all persons having claims or demands against him, to present their accounts to A. Randall, or J. R. Vogdes, at their office, No. 10 South Seventh street, where the assignment may be seen, and the release executed.
WILLIAM E. TATEM, JESSE BOCKIUS, } Assignees.
nov. 2—2aw8t

MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others.

N. B. His rooms are open from 6, A. M., to 10, P. M. Ladies write in a separate room. Evening classes for ladies and gentlemen are open.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs that he has completed his new treatise on Book-keeping, and its superiority over all other systems is fully tested by Merchants and Book-keepers of the first taste; his system and perfect mercantile manner of instruction will enable his students to acquire in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally, a superior knowledge of the science. His long practice in teaching and faithful study, together with the examination of more than one hundred sets of books, in the first counting-houses in this city, enable him to give a superior form of Books, and most extensive explanation on this very important science. R. MEGONEGAL,
No. 205 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.
References will be given to Accountants and Merchants of the first standing. july 9—tf

PITTSBURGH GLASS.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers, in whole and half boxes, a quantity of various sizes, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, to close a consignment.
aug. 7—tf NORTH & WARRIN.

Joseph White's Cabinet Wareroom,
NO. 91 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
Next to the North East corner of Spruce street.



THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has constantly on hand a handsome assortment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Mahogany Card and Dining Tables, Plain and Carved Bedsteads, Wash Stands, &c. which he will sell on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders executed on the shortest notice.
Before purchasing elsewhere, J. W. requests purchasers to call and examine his articles.
oct. 20—1y

B. LATOUCHE,
RESTAURATEUR, 142 CHESNUT STREET,

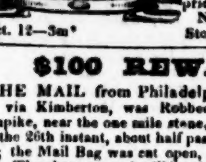
HAS the honour to inform the gentlemen of this city, that he can supply large dinner and supper Parties. His house is well furnished, and he can dine fifty persons in one parlour. His stock of Old Wines is good and abundant. Those gentlemen that wish to furnish their own Wines, can do so at a small charge. Any gentleman ordering Dinner can have the bill of fare the day previous.

BALLS AND WEDDINGS
Can be supplied at two days' notice, viz:
Boned Turkey, decorated with jelly.
Beef a la Mode,............do.
Large Game Pie,............do.
Tongues,............do.
Larded Partridges,............do.
Pheasants,............do.
Chickens, Terrapins, Pickled Oysters.
DINNER PARTIES ABROAD.
Three different kinds of Soup.
SIDE DISHES.
Oyster Pie—Partridge Pie.
Fillet of Chickens en Supreme.
Croquet of Chickens.
Fricandeau of Veal.
Salmi de Canard.
Chicken Salad.
Chartreuse de Perdrix.
Cotelette a la Maintenon.
As pick des Fillets de Faisan.
Good Servants will be provided for dinner parties, either at home or abroad. nov. 26—tf

GUIDE FOR GROCERS, &C.

JUST published, A USEFUL GUIDE for Grocers, Distillers, Hotel and Tavern Keepers, and Wine and Spirit dealers of every denomination; being a complete Directory for making and managing all kinds of Wines and Spirituous Liquors; containing the most approved and valuable receipts for making Artificial and Imitation Wines, Brandies, &c. &c., lowering Brandy, Rum, and Geneva, down to Proof; Brewing and Managing Porter, Beer, Ale, &c. &.—Salting, Curing, Pickling and Preserving Beef, Pork, Fish, Pickles, Preserves, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. &c. By William Beastall, Chemist. For sale by
TOWAR & HOGAN,
nov. 27—tf No. 255 Market street.

GEORGE COOPER,
COAL GRATE AND FENDER STORE,
No. 14 North Sixth street.



THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced business in the above line, and intends to keep on hand a variety of articles in the above line, at moderate prices.
N. B. Sheet Iron Coal Stoves.
oct. 12—3m*

$100 REWARD.

THE MAIL from Philadelphia to Lancaster, via Kimberton, was Robbed, on the Lancaster Turnpike, near the one mile stone, on Thursday morning, the 26th instant, about half past 3 o'clock, by three men; the Mail Bag was cut open, and the contents rifled. The above reward will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the persons concerned in perpetrating said Robbery. THOS. SERGEANT, P. M.
nov. 27—3t

NEW EDITIONS.

JUST received and for sale by E. L. CAREY & A. HART, corner Fourth and Chesnut streets, a few copies of each of the following works, splendidly bound:—An Essay on Truth, by James Beattie; Paley's Sermons, 1 vol.; Lives of Hale, Bedell, &c. by Burnet; Pilgrim's Progress; Paley's Horæ Paulinæ; Bunyan's Grace abounding; Paley's Theology; Cecil's Life of Newton; Sherlock and Dodd on Death; Watt's on the Mind; Francis' Horace, Franklin's Works; Goldsmith's Poems; Essays and Plays; Evening's at Home; Sheridan's Dramatic Works; Mackenzie's Works; De Lolme on the Constitution, &c.

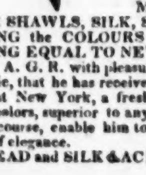
Also, Milton's Paradise Lost, with plates by Martin.
nov. 27—tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR INSURANCE AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.
Capital authorised by Law..........$400,000
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*
april 7—tf

U. S. & CITY ESTABLISHMENT.
OLD STAND
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS



RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favors, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. april 7—1y

Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.

FOR sale at the Segar Store, No. 48 South Third street, one door above Chesnut,
Superior Havana Segars, in ½, ¼, and tenth boxes.
Spanish Seed Segars, in qr. boxes.
Segaritos, or Paper Segars.
Prime Cavendish Tobacco.
Lorrillard's Macouba Snuff.
Copenhagen and other Snuffs.
Fancy Snuff Boxes.
Musical Boxes.
Morocco Segar Cases, a new article, just received from London.
Pocket Books—Pencil Cases.
Fancy Pipes, Pipes by the box, &c.
nov. 27—tf C. BARRINGTON, Jr.

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 34 North Fifth street, to No. 169 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race; where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 2—tf

TO LET.

A Three Story BRICK HOUSE, in Vine street, No. 24. It is convenient and commodious, and very pleasantly situated. Rent moderate. Enquire at this office. nov. 26—tf

COFFEE, RELISHES, &C. &C.

WILL be served up at the PHILADELPHIA CONFECTIONARY, North East Corner of Seventh and Walnut streets, every day during the cold season, from 6 o'clock in the morning, until 10 o'clock in the evening. oct. 7—tf

WILSON'S PATENT

SQUARE, and Instructions in the art of cutting garments agreeably to his system, engraving of the report of fashions, accompanied with directions for making up the same, to be had at the Agent's Office No. 80 North Third street. nov. 2—tf

DANIEL R. KELLY,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 125 Arch, a few doors east of Fourth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has received, reports of the Fall and Winter fashions, for 1829 and 30, and is prepared to fill all orders entrusted to him with neatness and despatch. nov. 2—tf

FOR SALE,
2,000 BUSHELS OF POTATOES,

ON board schr. Governor Brooks, from the Eastern part of Maine, and now laying at the lower side of Chesnut street wharf. Apply to the captain on board, or at the store of HIRAM FOX,
nov. 20—tf 57 South Wharves.

JAMES CLARK

OFFERS for sale, at No. 137 South Front street, a variety of Books, Paper and Stationary. Also, Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Red and Black Ink, Ink Powders, Ink Stands, Wafers and Sealing Wax, Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Manifests, Seamen's Journals, &c.

Patent Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in a superior style as above, or at the Bindery, over No. 25 Market street.

Rags taken in exchange for any of the above articles.
sept. 30—6m

RUSSIA QUILLS.

300.000 RUSSIA QUILLS, for sale by THOMAS T. ASH, 139 Chesnut street. nov. 24—tf

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

150 BOXES cotton and wool Cards, for sale low, by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,
aug. 12—tf No. 149 Market street.

BINDERS' PLOUGH KNIVES.

JUST received and for sale, at No. 8 South Front street, 4th door below Market, BINDERS' PLOUGH KNIVES, at 6 dollars per dozen.
nov. 24—tf

H. S. TANNER,

HAS removed his Map Store from the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, to No. 144 Chesnut street, opposite the Theatre. nov. 12—dtf

SUPERIOR RUSSIA QUILLS.

JUST received and for sale, at No. 8 South Front street, 4th door below Market, a very superior lot of RUSSIA QUILLS, at $1 50 per thousand.
nov. 24—tf

SCHUYLKILL COAL.

THE subscribers are now prepared to receive orders for Schuylkill Coal of the first quality, which will be delivered without delay. Apply at the office, No. 6 Minor street.
oct. 16—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

JOHN MONELL TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.
☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

THE FAMILY MONITOR;
OR, HELP TO DOMESTIC HAPPINESS,

BY JOHN ANGELL JAMES, author of the Christian Father's Present, for sale by
R. GURLEY,
nov. 27—3t 253 Market, opposite Decatur street.

INDELIBLE INK.

FOR sale by THOMAS T. ASH, 139 Chesnut street.
Also, Walkden's best English red and black ink, Kidder's ink and inkpowder, and Maynard's and Noye's, do. do. nov. 27—tf

Sketches of Irish Character,

BY Mrs. S. C. HALL, just published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN,
nov. 27—tf No. 255 Market street.

THOMAS T. HOGG & CO.
SIGN PAINTERS,
AND IMITATORS OF WOOD, &C.
NOS. 32 & 22 ARCADE.
uly 22—tf

C. ADAMS

HAS REMOVED to No. 67 SPRUCE STREET, between THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS, at the Corner of BINGHAM'S COURT, where she has opened a handsome assortment of MILLINERY. nov. 26—dtD5

Fur Cuffs and Collars.

A FEW Gentlemen's fine brown and natural colour FUR SEAL CUFFS and COLLARS, together with a general assortment of CAPS, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the subscriber's Hat Store, 53 CHESNUT STREET.
nov. 27—3t CHARLES E. DUFFIELD.

Broadway—New York.

SYLVESTER to his friends.—The drawn Numbers of the New York Lottery, of Nov. 26th, are—

5 42 43 25 45 29

As usual, Sylvester sold the capital, 42 43 45, in a whole Ticket. More Prizes to-morrow.
SYLVESTER,
nov. 27—tf 30½ South Third street.

IRISH CHARACTER.

JUST published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, Sketches of Irish Character. By Mrs. S. C. Hall, 1 vol. 12mo.
nov. 27—4t

J. W. WILLIAMS,
No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
march 14—tf

NEW ENGLISH SOUVENIRS.

FOR sale by S. HART, 65 South Third street, the following English Souvenirs, for 1830:—Literary Souvenir; Iris, a Religious Souvenir; The Amulet; The Bijou; Forget-Me-Not; Friendship's Offering; Winter's Wreath; Juvenile Forget-Me-Not; New Year's Gift; Youth's Keepsake; Atlantic Souvenir; The Token; The Pearl; Memorial. nov. 27—tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SMITH & NAVIN, of the Shakspeare Refectory and Oyster Cellar, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the said firm are hereby notified to present them forthwith for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to Robert Smith, who is duly authorised to receive the same. ROBERT SMITH,
nov. 27—tf GERALD G. NAVIN.

THREE MORE CAPITALS.

5 42 43. THE Capital Prize of 20,000 Dollars; 5 29 43, a prize of 600 dollars, and 5 29 42, a prize of 400 dollars, all sold yesterday afternoon, and paid this morning, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street. A. M. NUTT.
nov. 27—tf

LONDON ANNUALS.

JUST received and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, the Literary Souvenir, for 1830; the Amulet, for 1830, the Bijou, for 1830; the Iris, a Literary and Religious Offering, for 1830; the Winter's Wreath, for 1830; the Forget-Me-Not, for 1830.

Friendship's Offering, for 1830; the Atlantic Souvenir, for 1830; the Token, for 1830; the Pearl, for 1830; the Talisman, for 1830; the Youth's Keepsake, for 1830; Juvenile Forget-Me-Not, for 1830; Ackermann's do. do. do.; Young Gentleman's Library.
nov. 26—6t

The Youth's Keepsake, for 1830.

JUST received and for sale by E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Fourth and Chesnut streets, The Youth's Keepsake, a Christmas and New Year's Gift, for young people.

Also, Juvenile Forget-Me-Not; Pearl; Token; Atlantic Souvenir; Talisman; Forget-Me-Not; Friendship's Offering, &c. &c. nov. 25—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MARY R. MORTON, deceased, are requested to present them for settlement to the subscriber, and those indebted to said estate, to make payment to him.
ROBERT MORTON, Administrator,
nov. 19—eo2w 116 South Front street.

COTILLION PARTIES.

V. GUILLOU has the honor to inform his friends and patrons that, in compliance with the wishes of a number of amateurs, he has opened a book of subscription to a series of Cotillion Parties, which will take place in every other week during the season. V. G. will be thankful for the patronage of his former pupils, whose gratification he has chiefly in view in making this arrangement. Price of subscription $5.

A subscription book is also opened for the Assemblies—which are to take place on every week, and the night to be selected by the majority of the subscribers. No more than forty subscribers will be admitted, each subscriber entitled to three ladies' tickets, to be delivered by himself, the said tickets of visitations will be for one night only, and must be renewed every time. Visitors must be introduced by one of the subscribers, and be provided with a ticket of admittance previous to the ball, as none will be sold at the door and no one admitted without. Subscriptions $12.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of learning waltzing and characteristic dances, are respectfully informed that one hour on every morning, and the hours from five until seven, P. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, are set apart for that purpose.
nov. 25—6t

TEESE & CO.



INFORM the public that they have taken one of the splendid stores, Nos. 36 and 37, in the Arcade, and they intend to keep HATS made of the best materials and workmanship that can be obtained—and that they intend to sell their work lower than any other Hat Store in this city. The difference in the rent between them and the other Hat stores in this city, will enable us to sell our hats from $1 to 1 50 lower than the other Hat Stores. Some of the Hat Stores in this city are paying 12, 13, and 16 hundred dollars rent, and we pay for our store for one hundred—and if our work does not wear as well as we say it will, we will make any allowance required. We are determined to establish our stand in the Arcade if it can be done by good work and low prices. We invite the public to call and examine for themselves. We intend to pay particular attention to the latest fashions—and have now in store, hats of every fashion, of the latest Philadelphia, New York, and London fashions, which are ready for sale.

HATS of every shape and quality can be made at the shortest notice, as we manufacture our own hats in the city. The highest price given for old hats in exchange for new ones—(economy is wealth.) All who wish to save a dollar on the purchase of a new hat, will please to call as above. nov. [illegible]

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 14, for 1829, to be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 17th of December, 1829. Single Lottery, nine drawn ballots.

CAPITALS.

1 prize of..........$30,000	10 prizes of..........[illegible]
2..........10,000	10..........[illegible]
2..........5,000	10..........[illegible]
1..........4,210	10..........[illegible]
10..........1,000	20..........[illegible]

And 51 prizes of 100, besides many others too numerous to mention.
Tickets and shares can be had at FULLER & BARSTOW'S Lucky Office, No. 135 Chesnut street.

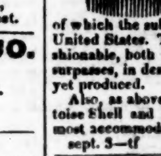
ANOTHER CAPITAL.

10, 42, 47, a prize of $1000, was sold in a whole ticket, last Saturday, by FULLER & BARSTOW, and cashed by them also, on Monday, Nov. 23, 1829.
FULLER & BARSTOW,
nov. 24—tf 135 Chesnut street.

LAFAYETTE OFFICE.

DRAWN numbers in the Union Canal Lottery, 13th class—
19 28 44 37 1 15 25 27 [illegible]
*27 37 57.......whole ticket,.......[illegible]
*1 25 57..............do.......[illegible]
*15 25 37..............do.......[illegible]
*25 27 44.......one eighth.......[illegible]
*37 44 57.......one quarter.......[illegible]
*1 44 57..............do.......[illegible]
*1 28 44..............do.......[illegible]
* All sold by CLINTON & CO.
La Fayette Office, No. 33 South Third street.
nov. 16—tf

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.



MERCHANTS from the Western and Southern States, purchasing their fall assortments, can supply themselves by calling at No. [illegible] North Second street, with a new and splendid style of CARVED and [illegible] TORTOISE SHELL COMBS, of which the subscriber is the only manufacturer in the United States. This style of Comb is becoming very fashionable, both in New York and in this city, and far surpasses, in design and finish, any thing of the kind ever yet produced.

Also, as above, every other variety and size of Tortoise Shell and Brazilian Combs, by the dozen, on the most accommodating terms.
sept. 3—tf M. S. LITTLEFIELD.

New and Cheap Grocery Establishment.
NO. 15 NORTH SECOND STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-commenced the GROCERY business, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the new store, No. 15 North Second street, corner of [illegible] Alley, where he has on hand and offers for sale, a general assortment of articles in the above line, consisting of young hyson, imperial and gunpowder teas, of the very best quality; powshong and souchong do.; Mocha coffee; [illegible] Laguira do., with a general assortment of [illegible] sugar; Lex Canly and Lex's steam lump and loaf sugar, refined without blood; nutmegs, mace, cloves, cinnamon, ginger, pepper and allspice; Baker's chocolate, [illegible] and summer oil; sweet oil, in bottles and flasks of [illegible] boxes very superior old Havana segars; Spanish [illegible] jars; Muscatel and bloom raisins, in boxes, half boxes and kegs; soft shelled almonds; cognac brandy, 1st and 4th proof; Armagnac do.; Champaigne do.; Holland gin, of a very superior quality; Jamaica spirits, 1st and 4th proof, New England do.; apple and rye whiskey; pure Monongahela do.; Madeira, Sherry, Port, Teneriffe and Lisbon wines; Champaigne do. in bottles; sweet Malaga do.; all kinds of cordials—with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by
nov. 6—tf JOSEPH RICHARDS.

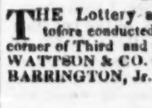
Turner's New Dramatic Repository.

FORREST, Cooper, Mrs. Sloman, Miss Clara Fisher, and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Austin, Miss Kelly, [illegible] Finn, &c.—All the Plays, &c. in which these celebrated Actors perform, may be had at Turner's New Dramatic Repository, No. 9 Arcade; and nearly all the popular Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, Melo Dramas, and Farces, acted in America.

A few copies of the Hypocrite; Merchant's Wedding; Evadne; Caswallon; Richelieu; Tempest; [illegible]; Othello; Macbeth; King Lear; Virginius; [illegible]; Damon and Pythias; William Tell; Pizarro; Deaf and Dumb; Paul Pry; Stranger; As you Like it, &c. &c.

Also, Elton's New Comic Song Book, containing all the popular and admired songs of Sloman, Dixon, Andrews, Roberts, and all the choice Spirits of the Age. The Little Cadet; Tippy; Brown's Comic Songster; New Medley of Sentimental and Comic Songs; Theatrical Budget, [illegible]; Sloman's and Dixon's Drolleries, &c. &c.
nov. 16—tf

FOR SALE
CHEAP,



A FIRST rate plated Gig made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 37 Market street. [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE Lottery and Exchange business, heretofore conducted by the subscribers, at the N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, under the firm of WATTSON & CO. will be continued by CHARLES BARRINGTON, Jr. on his own account.
C. BARRINGTON, Jr.
E. F. WATTSON.

Union Canal Lottery, Class 14, will be drawn on the 17th Dec. Capital Prizes—$30,000; 2 of 10,000; 2 of 5,000; 1 of 4,210; 10 of 1,000.

Tickets and shares $8, may be had on application to
CHARLES BARRINGTON, Jr.
N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut streets.
Orders from our friends in the country, addressed as above, will meet with immediate attention.
nov. 23—tf

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

NORTH & WARRIN, Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Chemists, No. 17 Franklin Place, near the Post Office, have constantly for sale a large and fresh assortment of DRUGS, FAMILY MEDICINES, PAINTS, and FANCY ARTICLES, of their own manufacture, among which are the following, viz:—

400 boxes Pittsburgh Window Glass, of various sizes, (Johnson's brand.)	Sal Saturni,
200 groce long Vials Corks,	Oil Vitriol,
300 lb. Brazil Wood, (true,)	Jalap Pulv.
700 lb. Gum Olibanum,	Rhubarb do.
1500 lb. English Copperas,	Cassia in mats,
Castor Oil,	Barks,
Calomel,	Magnesia,
Sulphate Quinine,	Refined Camphor,
Ext. Glycyrrhiza,	Ink Powders, superior,
Alcohol in barrels,	Cologne Water, (warranted equal to the imported,)
Balsam Copaiva,	Indelible Ink, in square bottles.

Orders for the Western Country, and for Shipping, executed upon liberal terms, at reduced prices.
Chemical Tests, and every article connected with the Drug Business, as also all the late Pharmaceuticals, prepared to order at the shortest notice, and warranted of the best quality.
sept. 23—dtf

TO RENT,

An old Tavern Stand. For terms, apply at this office. nov. 26—tf